

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

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SECTION ONE—

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Canada Welcomes Our King And Queen!



Queen Elizabeth



The Royal Family



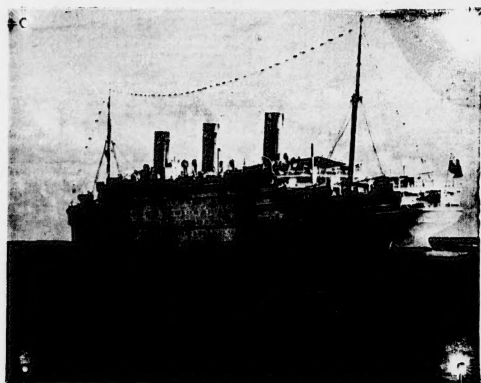
King George VI



Glamis Castle



Empress of Australia



WILL HAUL ROYAL TRAIN ON CANADIAN PACIFIC



— Courtesy The Alberian

A CHRONICLE OF THIRTY YEARS

SACRED HEART CHURCH, STRATHMORE.

REV. I. LEAVER, M.A.

Most of the people and most of the movable property which we of Southern Alberta enjoy today came into this country by way of the Canadian Pacific. However, the Catholic Church came here not by way of the great iron road but by the water route of the "Gentle River" (into Hudson's Bay), otherwise known as the Hudson's Bay Company. This was natural because the Catholic Church in southern Alberta antedated the days of the railway by many many years. The old fur traders came into Alberta by way of the great navigable North Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan rivers and the first missionaries into this province followed the same route so that the first bishop to take up residence in Alberta was the Vice-Apostolic of Athabasca-Mackenzie in the north-western part of the province among the northern Indians at Fort Providence even before Confederation.

In 1842 Bishop Provencher in St. Boniface, Manitoba sent the Rev. R. Thibault, a secular priest, into Alberta to establish the first permanent Catholic mission at Lac Ste. Anne; for up to that time the whole region of the North-West which is now the Province of Alberta was ministered to by the Bishop of St. Boniface and a handful of priests who devoted their lives to long missionary journeys for the conversion and spiritual benefit of the Indian and half-breed population of the country. Ten years later the Rev. Alphonse Lacombe came to the mission of Lac Ste. Anne and shortly after his arrival the missions of the entire North-West were placed under the care of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

Father Lacombe became a member of the Oblates in 1852 and in 1853 his brothers of that congregation labored in Alberta for the rest of the nineteenth century. In 1861 Bishop Tache of St. Boniface chose St. Albert as a base for all the missions of central and southern Alberta and in 1871 when St. Boniface on the Red River was raised to the rank of an archdiocese, St. Albert was created a diocese under Mgr. Vital Grandin as its first bishop.

With these beginnings of Catholic settlement were taking root in the north, the Blackfoot Indians with their allies, the Bloods, Sarcees and Piegan were lords of the prairie south of the Red Deer River. Driven by their enemies on all sides of them their Blackfoot Confederacy carried on a ceaseless war in the west much as did the blood-thirsty Iroquois of the Five Nations in New York State in the east. Their hostility made it impossible for a long time to afford opportunity for White settlement in their country. Added to this also the Hudson's Bay Company found that the trading posts that were not worth the risk and, though Rocky Mountain House was built in 1807 and Bow Fort in 1822, the latter had to be abandoned as early as 1824 while the former carried on till 1875. Only explorers and surveyors

"mounties" came and Calgary was born. This was the first church in the city of Calgary. On the arrival of the police Father Leaver gave up his little log cabin to them along with the logs he had collected for a larger construction and returned west to the country on the Elbow. However, it was decided that it would be better to move in closer to the new centre of civilization and in the fall of that year a little log building was erected near the site of the present Holy Cross Hospital. This was the beginning of

report on the advisability of building a church in that place. Their project did not have come to fruition because the Bishop at St. Albert thought it better to establish a church for the Catholics of the district in the new city centre of Strathmore. The news was that, though Mass continued to be said, as would appear from records till 1911 in the Akenside school, the present church in Strathmore was founded in 1909 and built by the Rev. Leonard Van Tighem, O. M. I., in the summer of 1910 with living quarters for the year for the residence of the priest. At that time the missions of Langdon, Rockford and Akenside were attached to the parish of Strathmore and Mass was not said in the parish church as frequently then as it is said at the present day.

INTERIOR OF SACRED HEART CHURCH TO-DAY

what is now known as the diocese of Calgary. In 1917 "Treaty Number Seven" was signed with the Indians and the Father of the mission took valuable aid in information and its composition to bring it about. After the treaty was signed there began to come in more freely and in greater numbers to southern Alberta with the result that this part of the country began to take on its being as a white man's country.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway reached Calgary on August 11th 1883 and in that same year Father Lacombe and Doucet took up homesteads in the district of Calgary now known as the "Mission" where they built the first school, the altar in this church was the work of the artesian of Father Leonard Van Tighem, O. M. I., who later became the first resident priest, and built the first and present church in Strathmore.

After the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway through to the "Coast" towns and farms began to grow up rapidly throughout southern Alberta and by the beginning of the new century the town of Strathmore arose and expanded in the midst of the irrigation system which the great

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In view of the fact that the Oblates were in charge of the missions of Alberta in the early days, the church at Strathmore was begun and served by them up to 1916 represented by Father Van Tighem and C. J. Macdonald, except for a short interval when St. Benedict held the post from 1911 to 1912. However, when the Diocese of Calgary was founded in 1912 it was only to be expected that the union of the Oblates and the Diocese of the Oblates should move to mission centres and leave the task of organizing the church in these parts to the more stable priests of the diocese. So it was that Father E. J. Caron came to Strathmore from Sacred Heart Church, Calgary to be the first diocesan priest in Strathmore. He was succeeded by Rev. M. F. Murphy in 1915 to be followed in 1921 by Rev. J. E. Doucet who retired for a time in 1926 to be replaced by Father A. Macdonald affectionately known as Father "Mac".

In 1927 Father Doucet returned to the city and in 1927 when there was a short interregnum till Father "Mac" took up work again among us till his untimely death at Banff in 1934. Father Doucet and Macdonald were on the ground during the hard years of drought and depression and in those years the finances of the parish fell to a rather critical state. The task of raising the financial condition of the Catholic church in Strathmore fell to their successor, the Rev. Philip J. N. Cousan who came to Strathmore from Drumheller on Sept. 1, 1934 and did his work so splendidly that, at the time of his departure for Regina in September, the condition of the parish both financially and spiritually gave testimony to the success of his reign.

From 1910 to 1926 the priests of Strathmore lived a homelike life in a couple of rooms behind and contiguous with the church building. In the latter years by order of Bishop Kidd, the former residence of the Family of Joseph Van Tighem was purchased and has since that time served as a fitting place of abode for the pastors of the flock of Strathmore Catholics.

As time went on various improvements have been made to make the house of God a worthy place of worship. In the very earliest days Father Van Tighem sought to beautify the grounds around the church and planted native poplars brought from the foothills which still stand today in recognition of his love for and interest in the work of God among his fellow men. In 1929 the oak pews in the church were brought in from Ontario and later on Mr. Joseph Desmet put a ceiling in the church and carved the altar rail which still shows forth what the post meant when he said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." Another piece of his craftsmanship which is less noticeable but none the less estimable can be seen in the hand-carved pickets which surround the whole property. Countless other offerings of art and service might be mentioned here in recognition of those who gave and labored out of pure love of God.

It was the dying wish of Mrs. E. Bartlett that her family should donate a bell to the church and in the summer of 1927 a bell imported from France was blessed by Bishop Thomas Kidd and erected with solemn ceremony in a belfry prepared for it the previous spring with ten bells of Bishop Kidd, Father Doucet and the donors, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bartlett inscribed upon it. The Catholic church of Strathmore today is a credit to the faith, devotion and loyal cooperation of the happy and faithful members. It has had leaders and it is second to none in their interest for the progress of God's church and the beauty of His house. The Men's Committee which meets every month is a parliament of experience, wisdom and initiative in the advice and aid which it renders to the pastor.

In bringing this short chronicle to a close it is our hope that the word which has been begun here in Strathmore and which has been carried on to

The United Church - Strathmore

REV. V. M. GILBERT
B. A., M. B.

The first Methodist Church, which was later turned into the present manner, was built about 1898 and, according to available records, the first man in charge was J. T. Heslop. The first couple married in the church was George Hill and Esther Seymour. J. H. Bury was the first ordained man but he was on the field only for six months of 1910.

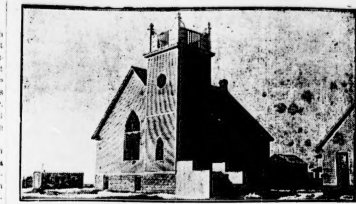
About this time the Presbyterians decided to build and to call a minister. Rev. James Rennie of Glenora was appointed by Presbytery to preside at the meeting and the leading laymen were, Doctors Givlin and Duffin and Messrs. Garrett and Shorne. The task of erecting the building was assigned to Frank Shorne and for some time Rev. James Rennie came over from Glenora to conduct worship and when he was called to Dunbricht Presbyterian Church, Calgary, the work was carried on by Rev. A. Boyd. During the war, the congregation diminished and later the church was sold to the Masonic Lodge and the proceeds invested in the Memorial Stone in front of the Veterans' Hall.

In the summer of 1910, Rev. T. A. Wilson arrived from the east with his wife Gladys Jackson, now Mrs. M. S. Hittler. These were the first rougher. There was no parsonage for the minister and his family, so a couple of granaries pulled together provided a temporary shelter. Building was the piecemeal of the day so a new church was erected and the old church turned into a parsonage. The late E. W. Pust was a leading layman and the task of building fell to M. S. Hittler.

Thus it was that Rev. E. M. Pust, a fisher of fish as well as a fisherman, a new church and a bride, for Mr. Matthews came to Strathmore as a bride. During Mr. Matthews' pastorate (1911 to 1913), Mrs. Pust died and Mr. and Mrs. L. Deedley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and Mrs. W. Anderson set up housekeeping.

In July 1913, Rev. S. A. Chumney arrived with two motherless boys. But a mistress was soon in the parsonage and before the close of the pastorate a babe came into the home. Looking up statistics, it was interesting to note that E. Steodley and A. Yeare took to themselves wives during the year.

Rev. Thomas Hole followed in July 1914. It was he that A. Black, who planted the trees in front of the manse and what giants those trees have since become. During his pastorate, Mr. Stuckton, Sr. passed away and



UNITED CHURCH 1909

ford and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miner. Rev. J. P. Berry came in 1916 and his first act was the paying off the mortgage on the church. Among those married by him were Mr. and Mrs. M. May, Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, Mr. and Mrs. James Rennie and Mr. and Mrs. R. Biggar of Nanaka.

Probably Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Phillips will be best remembered by that bright-eyed lively lad who lived in the manse. Their son's tragic death brought sorrow to many. He had pro-

ven himself a leader among those of his own age and had just turned 21 when the gathering angel came. His death was just one of those experiences we cannot explain.

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With the coming of the Howe family, we pass to modern history for many of our young folk have very vivid recollections of the good times spent in the "Yule and Trail" Ranger groups. Kamplasia was placed upon the spiritual side of the church's work and under the leadership of Rev. Arthur Howe, the membership of the church grew rapidly. It was during his ministry that Mr. and Mrs. T. Milson and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mackie were married.

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SACRED HEART CHURCH AND RECTORY AS IN 1910

like Warre, Vanarsie and Palmer and a missionary now and then like Thibault in 1842 and Desmet in 1843 did to make permanent settlements among them. Father Lacombe was their Apostle from 1858 to 1871 and he like him visited them every summer and sometimes passed the winter with them but it was not till near the last quarter of the nineteenth century that merchants and missionaries finally began to take up residence in the land of the indomitable Blackfoot.

Through the untiring efforts of these visiting missionaries Christian life began to take hold among the Blackfoot and in 1860 the ecclesiastical authorities of St. Albert decided to found a permanent mission station among them under the title of "Our Lady of Peace." Lack of means prevented the immediate establishment and building of this station but in 1872 a house was built for the missionaries about four miles southeast of Jumping Pound Post Office on the north bank of the Elbow River. Three years later Father L. Doucet (who is still enjoying life at St. Albert at the age of 80) built a log cabin at the junction of the Elbow and the Bow Rivers and in that year was on the ground when the

railway company had constructed through the Bow Valley from Calgary to the east. Settlers flocked in from every where and among them Catholics from Germany, Poland, the United States, and notably from Holland and Belgium. Some of those from Poland established a colony known as "Crows" six miles due south from Strathmore where the Hazards, the Koraks and the Noviks built their houses in the wild and woolly west. This settlement as a town centre no longer exists but the families and the descendants of these hardy pioneers are still strong in and around Strathmore.

The settlers from Holland, though they scattered everywhere in the length and breadth of the Strathmore district, took up land mostly on the northeast of the town and under the leadership of Father Van Aken decided to build a church where the Akenside school now stands for Akenside or, in English, Aketon was named after their spiritual leader. For a time the Bartolens, Cammerlys, Danvers, Gaertens, Vandervestens and Voermans were in 1908 attending Mass in the home of Mr. A. J. Weyers and in the Akenside school. At that time, a committee to investigate and

report on the advisability of building a church in that place. Their project did not have come to fruition because the Bishop at St. Albert thought it better to establish a church for the Catholics of the district in the new city centre of Strathmore. The news was that, though Mass continued to be said, as would appear from records till 19

SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF STRATHMORE 1914-1939

T. M. WEARS

good and there was a feeling of prosperity around, even local lawyers were kept busy not only in the Police Court but in the District Court, Judge Winter holding regular court here, succeeded by Judge McNeill and later by Judge MacDonald.

Over such a lengthy period we have seen many changes, and many in the fullness of time after life's fitful fever have gone to that bourn from which no traveller returns; but many have gone before the fullness of time, and we especially mourn those—patriotic souls from this district who made the supreme sacrifice during the 1914-18 holocaust as recorded on the tablet to their memory.

"Father in Thy gracious keeping
Leave us now our brothers sleeping"

for your Money!!

Leases, Distillates.

WICK-UP

WITH 3 STAR



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THE BRITISH CROWN AND WHAT IT SYMBOLIZES

W. M. DAVIDSON
VICTORIA, B. C.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. That is the official title of Canada's king, the first monarch ever to visit this the second member of the Commonwealth of British Nations.

Has Queen Victoria crowned the seas within thirty months after her coronation, which would have been exactly one hundred years ago, she would have come as a "Maudslayi" Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of the United Empire of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. At that time the Union Jack, which was to develop into the Dominion of Canada forty years later, had not been completed. The monarch was not Queen of Canada, or of the British Empire, or even Empress of India. She was Queen of Great Britain which had dependencies in various parts of the world, of which were Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were included. Responsible Government was an ideal in the minds of the more progressive, some of whom including the grandfather of the present Prime Minister of Canada, were also rebels. The Governor appointed by the British Government did most of the ruling, or attempted to do so, and the only way was a sort of out-post and an accommodation for the British Government.

A comparison merely of the title of King George VI with that of his great-grandmother in 1829 reveals a remarkable transformation from the British possessions scattered in various parts of the world developing, without force, conquest, revolution or bloodshed, slowly but steadily into autonomous nations and members of the British Commonwealth of self-governing nations.

The title of Queen Victoria remained unchanged for thirty-five years, except for the elimination of the first name, but the relations between Britain and her progressive, ambitious and restless North American possessions altered frequently and extensively. Two years after this supposed visit the Union of Upper Canada and Lower Canada was completed; ten years later, the battle for responsible government in domestic affairs was won by the new Union and through the Statute of Rights of autonomous administration were secured. Before thirty years had passed the Confederation of the North American provinces had been completed and Canada, though still more a Colony than a nation and victims of its own future importance.

But the title of the British monarch remained unchanged until 1876 when it was changed with a dramatic flourish, as the "Empress of India." This addition was spectacular but relatively unimportant, a glittering gesture without any change in relations between Empire and its possessions. Up to that time British statesmen saw two alternatives in the future development of the Empire and its possessions. The first the Englishman wanted no colonies, with Britain standing alone unencumbered and without colonial responsibilities. The imperialist visioned an Empire and world wide in extent with one centralized Government—One Throne, one government and, perhaps, one tariff. No peace at that time, or at any time during the 19th Century could have foreseen the trend of empire development which even then was underway and was to advance so rapidly in the Twentieth Century.

The next change in the title of the monarch came after the Imperial Conference in 1901, at the time of the Coronation of Edward VII. It was at the close of the South African War, when the Empire was divorcing that the Dominions had grown up and were taking on national status. The Dominions realizing their own growth viewed with alarm any suggestion of permanent separation from the mother country. It was under such conditions that the relations of that time and future hopes, were embodied in the Royal Titles Act and the amended title read as follows—

Edward VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. More change took place in the relations between mother country and Dominions in the next quarter of a century than in all the preceding



years. South Africa became one of the Dominions, with all the rights and freedom of the other Dominions. Then came the World War and British dominions that the Dominion had become full grown nations. Elie joined the Empire with full Dominion status. The full development of the Dominion into full status was recognized in the Imperial Conference in 1926 and further recorded in 1929 and in the Statute of Westminster in 1931. The Crown of it all reads as follows:

They the members of the Commonwealth including Britain and the Dominions are autonomous Communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any respect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

We who pride ourselves in our British heritage, delight in our British association and rejoice in the achievement, tradition, democracy and justice of Great Britain can glory in that sentence of less than fifty words. That is one of the greatest triumphs of our united British people and of the races who join to make up the British Commonwealth of Nations. That will become part of our sacred writings, with an honored place beside the Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights and other glorious records of our people.

Now we have reached a point in this story where we can understand fully the importance of the Crown in the make-up of this great Commonwealth.

The Crown is the symbol of the free association of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. It maintains the Statute of Westminster. King George VI is something more than a symbol. Queen Victoria was Queen of Great Britain and our Queen because our Dominion belonged to Great Britain. George VI is King of Canada. Britain now has no power, constitutional or legal over Canada and can no longer disregard our legislation or give formal direction of any kind. Every self-governing member of the Empire is now the master of his own destiny. Free institutions are the life-blood of the British Empire. Free co-operation is its instrument. The succession of George VI was formally approved by the Parliament of Canada. He is as much a King of Canada as King of Britain. From the time he leads in Canada until he departs he will be an official of the Dominion of Canada, and acting under the advice of the Canadian Government. That is one reason why this visit is of supreme importance not only to Canada but to all the other members of the Commonwealth.

The momentous importance of the position of the king cannot be overestimated because he is the one official, binding together all the members of the Commonwealth. He is King of Canada, King of Australia, King of South Africa, King of New Zealand as well as King of Great Britain. He is the connecting link binding them all together.

No monarch in any age ever had such a unique position. The responsibility, though not a trying one because of our democratic system of governments, is wider than that possessed by man before—except for his two immediate predecessors. So we have the triple approach. King George VI comes to us as the King of the United Empire in whose traditions, history and glorious achievements we all have a share. He comes as King of Canada, our own country. He comes as the authoritative official holding together the British Commonwealth of Nations of which we are a member.

God Save the King.

Mayor—Will I now ask you gentlemen to drink to the health of our good townsman, John Jones, on our good town who is leaving us. He was born here; he was married here; and we all hoped that he would die here. But it was not to be.

FROM HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL

Reviewing the Pioneer days of our town; the days when Strathmore was a village without sidewalks and with prairie grass growing in its streets you find that our present High School building was at that time, considered the finest schoolhouse between Calgary and Medicine Hat.

It was erected in the Fall of 1907, the contractor being a local man, Mr. Robert Barr. Mr. Barr was appointed the first Secretary Treasurer of the School with Messrs W. E. Brown and E. W. R. Lambert as trustees. The room in which Mr. MacKenzie now teaches was chosen for the first Public School, but the room now occupied by Principal Crowther was not completed until September 1910.

On Monday, January 4th, 1908, the school was opened with Miss Edith McKee, B. A. (U.N.B.) as teacher, some Mrs. H. M. Martin. Twenty-five pupils enrolled the first morning. Starting with only one teacher the staff now includes five.

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Principals of the Strathmore School

From 1900 to 1939

- 1—Miss Edith H. McKee 1908.
- 2—E. W. R. Lambert 1908 to 1912.
- 3—H. J. Spier 1909 to 1911.
- 4—L. L. Albright 1911 to 1912.
- 5—Geo. McDonald 1912 to 1913.
- 6—Wm. Jones 1913 to 1915.
- 7—G. D. Niddie 1915 to 1916.
- 8—H. E. Clark 1916 to 1919.
- 9—H. J. Reynolds 1919 to 1920.
- 10—C. A. MacKay 1920 to 1926.
- 11—L. T. Williams 1926 to 1927.
- 12—R. L. Whitney 1927 to 1928.
- 13—S. H. Crowther 1928—

Mr. Griffin some twenty-five fruit trees were planted on the grounds and these will add to the fruit culture that is being actively developed in this part of the Province.

Chairmen of the Strathmore School Board 1900 to 1939

- 1—T. Uehrich 1906 to 1907.
- 2—E. W. R. Lambert 1908 to 1912.
- 3—H. S. Bush 1913.
- 4—F. T. McElroy 1913.
- 5—J. McKenney 1914 to 1915.
- 6—F. R. Lilly 1915.
- 7—H. B. Seymour 1915 to 1920.
- 8—H. F. McDonald 1921 to 1922.
- 9—D. Griffin 1922 to 1923.
- 10—J. A. French 1923 to 1926.
- 11—Thos. E. Wright 1926—

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Some Pertinent Questions With Regard to Education

S. H. CROWTHER

These questions are formulated solely in the hope that some train of thought may be aroused in the readers. In Germany's happier days, philosophers used to say, when some economic, social or political question was crying for solution, "Take it back to the School." It will, we think, be agreed that, in an increasing degree, the school is being held responsible for much that used to be done in the homes. Perhaps, therefore, it is imperative that an answer be given to the following questions:

1—Provided that the teacher be a person of character and background, should he be allowed to express, in the classroom, an opinion on the vital issues of the day—an opinion based on the best evidence available? Will people have convictions and express them. Should other than vital people be teaching? There is a story told of one teacher who declares with pride that she has never expressed an opinion on anything in her life, except outside the classroom. On the day all the banks in the United States were closed, she refused to deviate from her usual course and occupied her time with teaching the initiative.

Clearly she regarded the initiative of greater importance to her pupils at that time than the apparent collapse of the financial structure of the country.

2—Should the student be encouraged to take sides freely without the implication of the teacher's view. The interchange of ideas in adult life is one of the greatest of life.

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life blood of democracy. Is not school education supposed to be a training for adult life?

5—Should formal education, train the student to make a living or try to show him how to live? There is a vast difference—a difference of fundamental importance to the student.

6—What would you give as the outstanding characteristics of an educated person?

7—Are we, in Canada

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

SECTION TWO—

Strathmore, Alberta, May 11th, 1939

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE WESTERN SECTION IRRIGATION SYSTEM

STRATHMORE—AN APPRECIATION

F. TURNER BONE

R. S. STOCKTON

In 1913 and 1914 the irrigable area was re-surveyed by the Government and reduced to 218,900 acres. These two figures show that the building of the Western Section was a great undertaking in a new country. Settlers flooded in rapidly from 1906 to 1911 and another wave of settlement and expansion occurred during and just after the Great War. Lands were sold under attractive terms and the water rental paid at the low rate of 50 cents per acre.

The operation of the partially completed system from 1906 to 1909 inclusive was under the direction of Mr. George B. Hull. In 1910 Mr. P. C. B. Herve was appointed to the position and had a force of engineers and ditchers. The year 1910 was extremely dry after June 1st and a concerted demand for water was made by farmers in the Gleichen District, about 30 miles by canal from headgates.

Crops were burning and other serious drought conditions existed and a considerable delay occurred before a large head of water could be delivered. Owing to many flooded areas adjacent to the Sec. "A" Canal it was impossible to make rapid delivery to the Gleichen farmers unless the canal had been filled previously. In later years most of the flooded areas were eliminated and spillways developed so that less time is required.

The delay in delivery led to damage claims from certain farmers and was one cause for an organized effort to have the System abandoned which started in the Gleichen District and spread more or less over the entire system. The main cause of the opposition to irrigation farming was the large farm units and the natural trend to prefer extensive wheat growing on the wonderfully fertile prairie soils. We have a record on 160 acres in the Gleichen District of 70 bushels of wheat per acre in the banner year of 1915.

The so called irrigation fight came to an end in 1914 with the conclusive and complete victory of the Company in the Babcock Test Case before the District Court. However many farmers continued to prefer dry land farming and large areas and wished to be relieved of water rentals, so that finally in 1932 the Company reluctantly consented to large scale cancellation of water rights and this policy was broadened until it has resulted in reducing the irrigable area to less than half the approved total.

As the soil became depleted in humus and with dry years occurring at intervals, irrigation became profitable and the Frank family of T. ed, until in recent years a large proportion of the irrigable area has been served, although there is still a lack of forage crops and that diversification which is essential for the best results in an irrigated area.

The future prosperity and permanence of agriculture in this section has been secured on conserving the soil against erosion by wind and water and building up the humus to something approaching their original fertility, whether irrigated or dry farmed.

To go back again, we find the engineering force transferred in 1911 to the huge job of constructing the Eastern Section, while the Western Section staff was reorganized with the writer as Supt. of Operation and Maintenance, with a large force including some experienced Watermasters from the irrigation regions to the south.

Most of these men left after a few years, but the late Mr. E. G. Kalinka, Watermaster at Gleichen, remained on until his death in 1926, and Ben D. Fessenden, who is still with the Mechanical Superintendent at Strathmore.

An exciting time was experienced in 1912 when Mr. Dennis directed the Western Section Staff to stop the C. N. R. from laying their track across our ditches until there was an agreement for suitable structures. The counter with the track layers occurred near where Rockyford town now exists and was locally known as the Battle of Rockyford. Our forces held the position for several days until a Court injunction could be obtained and the matter settled.

The Western Section has been particularly fortunate in the loyalty and steadfastness of its staff, and a number of men who date back to 1911 or before are still serving the Company. In addition to those already mentioned we have Mr. T. E. Schulte who has had charge of the Telephone System since 1911 and in later years has

greatly enlarged responsibilities outside the Western Section. Mr. Geo. Quirin has an equally long service. Mr. J. W. McNeill, Sid Williams and the late Charlie McCallach of the Land Branch in Calgary all served their time on the Western Section. John McMullan, Watermaster at Gleichen, was an old time foreman of the early days ranking with foreman George Adams in length of service. Mr. A. E. Spurgeon, now Headgate keeper, started in with the construction forces. Mr. Sam Slater, Watermaster at Crowfoot, has been on the ditch almost from the beginning and his son P. W. Slater has the honor of being the first native son Ditcher to be employed.

Many men in the camps came back year after year and worked faithfully and well. The list is far too long to be enumerated here, especially if we take into consideration who came just a little later to stop to mention those who have gone to their reward. Many of the staff enlisted in the Great War during the first years and some did not return. We had a struggle to operate during those trying years.

In 1911 the present Irrigation Headquarters was laid out on the unbroken prairie on the N. W. Quarter of Section 11-24-25 just south of town. The Irrigation Office, Clubhouse and Superintendent's residence were built under contract by Mr. M. S. Hirth of Strathmore. The Staff moved down to the completed buildings in the Spring of 1912 and the grounds were laid out and tree planting began. The first tree planting was largely in the hands of Mr. A. Hatcher who was irrigator keeper from the beginning until Walter Marshall took over. Cottages and barns were built and the first shop moved down from the old headquarters and then enlarged from time to time.

The trees and gardens grew and flourished under the kindly care of George Hirth and after his death by Mr. J. H. Freeman who still holds the place.

The writer was retired at the end of 1935 and the system placed under the charge of Mr. A. Griffin, Chief Engineer, C. P. R. Dept. of Natural Resources, and it is the writer's hope that the story here told will bring back pleasant memories to old timers and interest others in the history of the Western Section so briefly sketched here.

Visitors seeing Strathmore for the first time must marvel at finding a beautiful woodland town nestled, like some cozy maiden, in a secluded nook on the prairie.

The Standard is certainly to be congratulated on the 30th Anniversary of its publication in a town with an appeal like this. So I gladly accede to its request to tell what I know about the early history of this town.

Probably the first story about Strathmore to appear in print was one which appeared in an issue of the Eye-Opener in 1906. That was at a time when real estate was booming and immigrants were daily arriving in large numbers; and boasting cities all around were making plenty of noise. Calgary had become the hub of the Eye-Opener factiously announced the formation of a boasting club at approximately an 80,000 one I think it figures, it was at any rate one of goodly proportions. This may have been intended as a satire on boasting.

Up to this time Strathmore had been for many years simply the name of a station on the C. P. R. without the least semblance of a town. When I first passed through it, it didn't even have a name. That was back in 1883. I had but a few weeks before been placed on the engineering staff of the C. P. R. at Medicine Hat, as a junior man with very limited experience in my profession, and here at all in the way of the West. I was what was then known as a tenderfoot, but experienced enough in lumbering.

The track and crossing for passenger travel had been laid out a few days before my arrival in Medicine Hat. Six weeks later it was nearing Calgary. The Staff was then moved to the end of the track, over the buildings, cook house and all, on board a flat car. There was nothing unusual about this. To that situation it was the common way of traveling. But to the tenderfoot it was a wild adventure. In this house on wheels—four-wheeled of the modern trailer type over a truck as yet unbalanced was more like a sail in a choppy sea, rolling and swaying, our trailer round the point which was afterwards to be known as Strathmore, with that dare-devil of a construction train, and a few miles further on fetched up with a jerk and a clatter of broken dishes at the end of track.

From there I was sent forward in a wagon, to a camp at Calgary and had to cross the Bow River on a ferry. My own experience for a tenderfoot, that is a story in itself. I may say, however, in passing, that the ferry may on whose rabin looking over I ventured across the Bow is still to be found in Calgary, and when we meet at Old Timers' gatherings our conversation is invariably on the subject of the story of our first encounter.

The track reached Calgary shortly afterwards, August 1882. This completed the construction of the prairie section of the railway and also the contract of Langdon & Shepard, the contractors for this work. It is from these pioneer railway builders that the stations Langdon, and Shepard, got their names.

The completion of the prairie section of the railway was not followed by as rapid a settlement of the West as had been hoped. Some 20 years had passed before there was much change in this respect. By 1902, however, more people were coming into the country and more lands were being taken up. It was then that the C. P. R. embarked on its irrigation project. It was the engineer in charge of this work, and thus it fell to me, in the course of my job to plan and build the foundations of Strathmore. Being centrally situated in the area to be irrigated it was the logical point from which to operate the system when completed. So with this in mind, as well as for my own convenience during construction, I had my headquarters built here in the spring of 1902. If my memory serves me right a hotel was built about the same time near the station. But there were few, if any other buildings. Later in the year the land department of the company laid out a townsite conforming with the lines of the headquarters building. And now commenced the sale and resale of lots. The boom was on.

Thus we may picture Strathmore in the beginning; the Strathmore which the Eye-Opener's sense of humor so

handicapped doowered with an ambitious 30,000 Club.

I occupied my new headquarters for the rest of the year, at the end of which, the construction work being practically completed, I severed my connection with the company, leaving to others the care of operating the system.

I have happy memories of a year spent in Strathmore. I had a loyal staff and we kept open house for all who came in from time to time from the different engineers' camps. They kept passing before me and I wrote. So should any of them read these lines they will know that they are not forgotten.

The year after I left, the company made an extension to the townsite. In this extension there are two streets especially worthy of note. For they are the only streets which have been given names, all the others being known by a number. And the names of these two streets are, Bone Street, and Waddy Street. Waddy may have been a very right hand man. His special duty was that of store keeper in charge of camp supplies. But he did many other things besides.

I did not know that we had been so honored until the other day. When looking over the plan of Strathmore to refresh my memory on cer-

tain points, I was greatly surprised to find these two street names standing out as witnesses to the fact that we both had played some part in the early life of the town.

Under the dangerous stimulus of a boom the town grew rapidly for a year or two. But the pace could not last. The boom collapsed and the postboys vanished. Thus followed the lull years through which we have still passing. But severe as these have been, the struggling infant prairie town of 1904, possessed of a sound constitution, has had a healthy growth and has become the compact woodland town of today.

It grows and vistas; its lawns and colorful gardens have a charm of their own. They are the delight of every lover of beauty in Nature.

So, to the Councilors of the town; to the Standard; to my successors operating the irrigation system; to the people in general offer my hearty congratulations on such a notable achievement. Carry on.

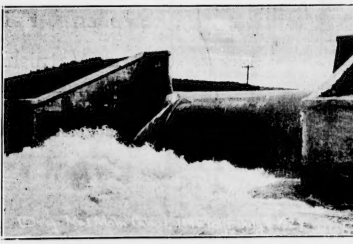
—1902—

He—Miss Outright, if you wish to see nature at its best you should take an early life of the green woods of the Adirondack mountains.

Miss Outright—Oh, that would be great! I do so pineapples.



HEADGATES AT CALGARY WHEN THE C. P. R. IRRIGATION CANAL IS DIVERTED FROM THE BOW RIVER



ONE OF THE MANY DROPS CONSTRUCTED AT VARIOUS POINTS IN THE CANALS



HEADQUARTERS IN 1910 BEFORE PLANTING OF TREES



HEADQUARTERS IN 1920 AFTER 9 YEARS GROWTH OF TREES

11111

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HERE'S THE BIGGEST THING YOU CAN BUY in a TRACTOR TODAY



FOUR-FOLD ECONOMY PROVED BY 4 MILLION TRACTOR HOURS

Power and labor are two of your biggest expenses. Save on both by changing to the fast work and proved economy of a Case tractor. Hundreds of farmers with power problems like yours, perhaps some like your own neighbors, have reported on their own Case tractors. They are not new tractors, but 8, 9, or 10 years old. Their combined age counts up to 60,226 years, and they have run a total of 4,330,850 hours. After those hours their average cost for upkeep has been only about 14¢ cents an hour—only a small fraction as much as for ordinary tractors. And that's not all: these owners declare their Case tractors are still good for an average of 9 years MORE. Go to your Case dealer and see for yourself the secrets of Case four-fold economy—low first cost, low fuel cost, lowest upkeep, and long life that means lower annual cost to own. Get a Case tractor and start to enjoy these savings on your 1939 crops.

CASE "SEED-METER" STEEL DRILL Gives you Uniform Sowing... Uniform Depth

Make every kernel do its duty; get better crops from less seed. The Seed-Meter in these drills is the most accurate sowing mechanism built. It feeds steadily, not in spurts, and handles trashy seed with far less loss than any other. Amazing uniformity, one feed with another, whether the seed be peas, wheat, or flax. Uniform penetration and covering by furrow-openers.

CASE POWER-LIFT SEEDER PLOW Does a Better Job Than Ordinary Machines

If you prefer this short-cut way of seeding you need two vital features of the Case W.F. Wheeland plow: (1) the flexible cylinder for uniform depth in uneven ground; and (2) flexible driving couplings between sections to assure that each section will turn positively and cover the seed. Heavy-duty power lift.

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SEND FOR FREE FOLDERS For free tractor book "The Facts in the Case" and folder on how to get the most out of your Case tractor, write to J. L. CASE CO., Dept. 1, Des Moines, Iowa. Enclose 10¢ for folder on Case tractors.

Name _____ Address _____

PIONEERS OF NIGHTINGALE

EDITH R. THURSTON

In the year 1900 a Scot, with his wife and eleven children sailed from the Falkland Islands bound for Fife, Scotland. After spending a month in their native country they embarked for Canada. Leaving the train at Nanaima they were welcomed by relatives who had settled there a short time before. This is a brief summary of the long journey which brought Mr and Mrs McLean to what is now known as Nightingale.

The first winter was spent at Nanaima and the following year Mr McLean took up a homestead on the banks of the Serviceberry Creek. There the family settled down to make a home and how they succeeded is a well known story to the community. The house, barns and carriages, brightly painted and neatly kept, protected from the winds by the creek banks and with sheep browsing on the hillsides, present a picture of rural contentment of the Homestead.

The absence of church and school did not daunt these pioneers; they taught their children to read and write and not only did they attend school, the practical value of a sound home training is surely demonstrated here when we see sturdy men and women thus reared, all proud, highly respected and valued members of the communities in which they live. Mr McLean bought sheep and established the first sheep ranch in this locality. Mutton was traded for supplies at Glenelg and Chetiville, and his sons soon learned which was butchering day, carried away the oil.

The nearest post office was at Chetiville which boasted of the possession of a "wild pig" or, more likely concealed it! Mr and Mrs McLean have passed on but will be long remembered by those who were privileged to know them. Mr and Mrs Peter McLean and Miss Jane live at the old home and Mr Archie McLean lives on a neighboring ranch.

At this time an American cattle company located on the creek west of the McLean ranch and after operating for a short time sold out to their manager Mr Fredericks.

Romance now entered into the picture and it was not long before Mr Fredericks and Miss McLean were married. This first wedding in the district took place in 1909 and their daughter who was born the following year has the distinction of being the first girl baby to be born in Nightingale.

Mr Fredericks broke up first piece of land in the district, sowing it, oats and harvesting a bumper crop. This was thinned by a steam outfit and each load was hauled through the creek to the machine by teams of breaks.

At this time it is interesting to note that antelope roamed over the prairie and kill boxes were plentiful. Beavers too were to be seen and on one occasion carried away an acre of oats from Mr Fredericks' field with which to build a dam.

Among the next settlers in the district were Mr and Mrs Sibby and Mr Barnes who located along the creek west of the McLean ranch. Mr Cullen brothers chose a spot near a spring a few miles to the north and brought in some fine Hereford cattle from British Columbia.

Social events began to brighten the monotony of country life and the presence of four ladies, Mrs Fredericks, Mrs and Miss Sibby and Mrs Thompson Chamberlains, who with her husband lived where Balmora now is, made square dances possible. Music was provided by Archie McLean with his Chamberlains, who with her husband lived where Balmora now is, made square dances possible. Music was provided by Archie McLean with his Chamberlains, who with her husband lived where Balmora now is, made square dances possible.

The sole survivors of the colony in Nightingale are Mr and Mrs Henry Hulton and they and their two sons, farm satisfactorily in the district, their daughter is the wife of the present mayor of Strathmore, Mr Hughes.

Mr Nevill who came to the district later in 1915 is on his original holding, and with his two sons, operates a sheep farm. Mr Nevill has always on the district and many will remember with pleasure tennis tournaments and croquet games in the tree shaded grounds, the present hockey rink is also on the same farm. Mr Nevill is an enthusiastic gardener and his home and neatly clipped hedges is one of the show places of the neighborhood.

Mr and Mrs Cameron, Mr Nichol, Mr and Mrs Elliott also arrived in 1910, the latter moving later to a ranch at Midnapore. Mr and Mrs Cameron are still residents of Nightingale and although advanced in years are carrying on with characteristic Scottish independence.

Mr Nichol is Nightingale's grand old man and at the age of 85 years may still be seen in good weather, working to Nightingale by his mail.

In 1910 a co-operative store was opened by the farmers and managed by Miss Sophie Elliott who is now a secretary in the Land Titles Office in Calgary. When this project was abandoned a store was built near the railway by Mr Henry who built up a flourishing business, operating a post office, rooming house, restaurant and lumber yard.

The schoolhouse was built in 1911, with Miss Welsh as teacher, and church services, which had been conducted at the McLean ranch, were now held in the school.

Settlers were now flocking into the district and farms sprang up in all directions. Mr Watson and his sister, the Griffiths Brothers and Mr and Mrs Sealey are among those who came in 1911. Mr Watson now has a cattle ranch and grain farm at Ardenoche, and Mr and Mrs Sealey also moved to the same district. Two of the Griffiths

by all who knew her. Since her death Mr Benson no longer lives in the district but occasionally visits old friends near.

When the irrigation system was completed a number of English people were brought out by the C. P. R. company and settled on the land. These men represented various walks of life and only a few of them had had actual farming experience. However, nothing daunted, each started out to tackle the job of making a living on an 80 acre plot of ground. The first year brought disaster in the form of a hail storm which destroyed all standing crops. A scouring summer was followed by a severe winter in which the settlers, unused to such extremes, suffered from the cold.

Many mistakes were made, a large crop of potatoes, grown from seed supplied by the company, was ruined after being harvested. A best factory which was to have been established did not materialize, cattle and hogs were placed on the farms and everything was done to help the farmers get started.

One other matter gave up the struggle and left to seek a more congenial occupation. Among these the following may be mentioned.

Major and Mrs Lewis, opened a store at Ardenoche and they and their twin sons conducted a successful business for some time. The surviving member of the family Mr John Lewis with his wife is farming at Ardenoche. Mr and Mrs Toole who built the house now owned by Mr and Mrs Troppel, afterwards left to reside in Calgary. They did much to encourage the playing of hockey, and games with local teams, were played on a nearby slough. Ted Poole often visits friends in Nightingale.

Mr and Mrs Cott, after several years of farming, established a thriving business in Strathmore which flourished until Mr Cott's death several years ago.

Mr and Mrs MacKenzie, a University man and teacher left for British Columbia where he followed his profession.

Wade is now in Victoria where he owns a hotel of fine Jersey cattle. Mr and Mrs Dawson who lived on a farm directly east of the school have for some time in Victoria and afterwards moved to the States.

Mr Southwell went into partnership with Mr Henry in the Nightingale store and later was for some years manager of the Buick garage in Calgary.

Mr Bullock, an old navy man, who saw service in the storming of Alexandria under Sir Charles Bessborough, left with his sons for the coast. Mr and Mrs Gohard took up land at Ardenoche where they farmed for several years afterwards leaving for B. C. Mr and Mrs James also farm in the Ardenoche district.

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— DESCRIPTIVE NOTE —

The accompanying picture gives a comprehensive outline of the various industries of Alberta. Grains—wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, timothy, clover, crested wheat grass all in the sheaf. In the cases below are the various seeds, just above are oves—rice, copper, iron, gold, lead and nickel. In the spaces are shown horses, cattle, sheep, wild bird life, with the irrigation canal, that life giving source of water flowing through the land and centering all in Johnny Canuck rolling his sleeves, with a stalwart determination to meet what comes and master any difficulties.

The C. P. R. train and boat, framed in wreaths of flax heads are the mighty means of transporting these products to the four corners of the Globe.

bothers farm west of Calgary and the child, who married Miss Watson, lived at Nightingale afterwards selling for Wales where they own a dairy farm in Glamorganshire.

Mr Stoodley who worked in the district in 1909 decided later to settle here and his home on the hill with its carefully tended gardens is well known by those who have partaken of the liberal hospitality dispensed by his wife and himself.

Mr Hartmann also broke land south of Nightingale in 1909 and he and Mrs Hartmann later moved to the farm on which they still live and raised a large family of children, all of whom are giving a good account of themselves.

Tall stories are often recounted about the green Englishman, who by the way can take a story against himself as well as the rest.

One is that of a farmer who sowed rolled oats to ensure a supply of breakfast food! Another, which is the story of a farmer who foretold the day on which he would be elected a democrat pole and wonder why the vehicle ran into the horses heads.

This is the story of a farmer who, without mention of the Meyer family, who are old timers in the district. Their house is a replica of an English house and the lot is a replica of an English house and the lot is a replica of an English house and the lot is a replica of an English house.

Mr and Mrs Albert Mercer are famous for the delectable hand dipped chocolates which are makes.

Mr and Mrs MacKenzie also will not soon be forgotten by those who knew them.

In 1912 when travelling to join my husband who had located on the Longhorn farm, I met Mr and Mrs Norton Hamar on the boat. By a strange coincidence they bought the same long farm and lived there several years subsequently moving, first to Nanaima and then to Estevan where they now reside.

The first woman to greet me in Nightingale was Mrs George Walker who came out to the road and with true Lancashire hospitality invited me to drink a cup of tea. Mr and Mrs Walker had arrived but a short while before and are now retired and living in Calgary.

I could write much more of my journey to Canada and of the kindnesses received on the way and at the journey's end, but space forbids and if any names have been omitted it is for this reason alone.

Nightingale is a happy place and many who live here love to think of it as home, safe in the knowledge that in sadness there are friends to sympathize, and in joy there are friends with whom to rejoice.

Perhaps the following story may prove amusing. A farmer who came to the district in 1912 was stricken with toothache a day or two before Christmas. Unable to bear the pain he drove to Nightingale and caught a ride to Calgary with a friend. The dentist, after removing the offending tooth, and noting that his patient was feeling ill, very kindly gave him a restorative.

On reaching the hotel the friend also proffered some more of the same treatment, which, as it was Christmas, was doubly acceptable. The sufferer reached home in his friend's conveyance exclaiming the Christmas spirit was never more. The very next day his wife and young son walked to Nightingale to bring home the family steed. Three young men kindly offered to hitch up the horse and one held him, while the other tucked the driver in very carefully. The third hovered in the rear.

Half way home a trace broke and on descending to repair the damage the modest driver found to his dismay a Christmas tree protruding from the rear, and tied to it, floating in the breeze and stiffly frozen, a certain ladies undergarment which shall be unnamed and which had been borrowed from the clothes line at the rear of the store.

Much amusement was caused a few days later when the offending garment was returned to the unsuspecting store keeper who opened the parcel before a crowd of customers.

C. P. R. DISPLAY - MADE IN STRATHMORE BY MR. D. McMURRAY



Agriculture-- Basic Industry

H. T. COLEMAN
PRESS REPRESENTATIVE

That agriculture is Canada's basic industry, is a point constantly being brought to the attention of Canadians and requires the avidity from coast to coast, by the Canadian Pacific Railway through the medium of advertising kiosks at strategic points across the Dominion.

One just recently completely renovated by Duncan McMurray, Display Agent for the company at Strathmore, Alberta, is that located in the depot at Vancouver. An attractively illumin-

ated case, it contains specimens of the principal products of this Dominion—wheat, oats, barley, samples of lumber, and small sacks of seed, even to including grass seed of superior quality. Most of the seed shown was grown by Mr McMurray, and is prize winning at various exhibitions.

Mr McMurray spends considerable time improving these exhibits in Western Canada, one of the most outstanding examples being that located at St. James. Here world-wide travelers are given an intimate glimpse into the heart of Canada's industrial center, and exhibits he moves about the country and emanating from Strathmore.

In the above photograph is shown the display case at Vancouver, with its new story of the Canadian West.

HATS FOR THE BRIDE AND WEDDING GUESTS

FOR THE LATEST IN STYLES

—AT MODERATE PRICES—

GO TO—

Milady's Hat Shop

701—2nd St. West, CALGARY

See the Rest -- then -- Buy the BEST! SEE YOUR

MASSEY - HARRIS Dealer

for a complete line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

ALSO

STOVES WINDMILLS

Cream Separators

and all other appliances

STANLEY KOREK LOCAL MANAGER

Phone 100 Strathmore

Stephen's Paints and Varnishes

Wall papers

Our store is fully equipped with a complete line of **GENERAL HARDWARE**

Gift Silverware

Pyrex Dishes

Simmon's springs and mattresses

STOVES

RADIOS

ELECTRIC WASHERS

ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES

Strathmore Hardware

M.A. RELLINGER Phone 54

THE EARLY HISTORY OF NAMAKA

MRS. H. COLPOYS

Namaka is a tiny place about eight miles S. E. of Strathmore. Though now it is little more than a shipping point for grain, with a two room school, a general store and a post office, providing service for a rural mail route, it was, during the war years, and immediately afterwards, a thriving busy little village.

"Namaka" is an Indian word meaning beetle, or near the water, and the name was given by the Blackfoot Indians, whose reservation comes right up to the boundaries of the little place. When one glances at Eagle Lake to the West, and Namaka Lake to the East, of the village, the name speaks as decidedly apt.

About 50 years ago, in the Namaka district, were a few homesteaders. A few ex-army ranchers, and the Canadian Colonization Co. who owned and operated Namaka Farm. This farm is a large tract of land extending South of the village to the Bow River and has much to do with the prosperity or otherwise of Namaka itself.

Of the old settlers in this district the best known and most closely associated with the village, were the late Mrs. Hagood and Mr. and Mrs. E. Stevens and their respective families, though W. Bristol was actually the first homesteader.

For more than a decade there seems to have been little change in the status quo, with the exception of Namaka Farm and the farm still owned by Mr. Harry Shonkles, passing into the hands of the Shonkles family.

In 1906 and 1907 a few settlers arrived, including W. Marshall, B. Bigger, the Street family, E. Stone and the Suttles family, and it was in the former year that Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brown laid the foundations of the village, by opening a general store. Shortly afterwards the late S. J. and Mrs. Hedges opened a boarding house alongside, so these two enterprises formed the nucleus of Namaka.

During the next few years the settlement of the Namaka district was very rapid. The families of the present Mrs. H. E. Johnson and J. P. Lawrie were the first arrivals. Within a few months they were followed by a party from England, of which H. T. Colpoys is the only one still residing in the district, though H. R. Wooster still retains his interest in

his original farm, and has a son living in the neighborhood. These were quickly followed by a number of families from the States, including Thomas Bros., Pimberton Bros., the family of the late L. Pinkerton, H. B. Brown and Mrs. Wheeler, Sr., and family. With the addition of the families of Mrs. G. H. Peterson and C. H. Watson and the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Merigen, the district was practically settled, and the village grew very rapidly.

In 1909, the first school was built in Namaka, and some little time afterwards, two more elevators, in addition to the Namaka Farm elevator. The farm itself passed through various hands during the Shonkles family went to Calgary, still it was bought by the late George Lane, who farmed it for about 10 years, when it was sold to the Menominee who are the present occupants.

At the beginning of the war in 1914, general stores, blacksmith shop, two livery barns, two implement agencies, lumber yard, hotel, post office, barber shop and pool room, depot, with a good daily train service, in addition to its school and three elevators. The C. G. elevator was built a few years later, during those prosperous times.

Of those who helped to promote the growth of Namaka and who still reside there, are E. C. Watts and W. H. Baker and their respective families.

At this time, Church Services of both the Anglican and United Church denominations were regularly held in the school house. When one mentions the Anglican Church in Namaka, one is reminded of the good work of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winespear. Not only did the former conduct the services in Namaka, but he frequently did the same in Strathmore, and both Mr. and Mrs. Winespear were foremost in all social activities, or anything that would promote the development of the neighborhood.

An I. O. O. F. Lodge had been formed, and a little later a hall was built by this fraternity.

Perhaps the most enviable achievement of Namaka during the war years, was its Red Cross record, which surpassed that of many larger places.

Not only did the Namaka women busy work for the Red Cross, but

they also formed one of the earliest branches of the U. P. W. A. and among other things, bought large quantities of fruit and grocery staples cooperatively.

In those days, the high light of community life was Sports Day on May 11th when horse races, foot races, tug of war, a football game and similar activities were indulged in by Indians and Whites alike.

In 1923, after the start of the Menominee colony, another room was added to the school, but in 1927 the old building was pulled down, and it was replaced with a good two roomed school. Unfortunately this building was destroyed by fire in 1925 when the present building was erected.

General conditions, caused by the depression and poor crops are no alone responsible for the decline of Namaka. A considerable blow was dealt the little village when the C. P. R. decided to change its main line of railway traffic to the South. Another follow when the Trans Canada Highway was built about 6 miles north, instead of on the original survey, which left Namaka a little backwater between the two main lines of communication. The general use of autos and trucks, combined with the short distance from Calgary, was another factor in this decline. Then, as roads improved, Stobart replaced Namaka as a grain shipping point for a considerable part of the Eastern section of the neighborhood.

In 1928 a fire totally destroyed a considerable section of Namaka, including houses, hotel and store, and this was practically the death blow of the village. The farming community of the Namaka district has produced the general average of good, very good and poor crops. It has suffered from late storms, drought and grasshoppers. In the very early days, most of the farmers planted shelter belts around their farmsteads, and many have maintained a progressive interest in gardening. Not only are vegetables and small fruits generally grown, but in most cases, some effort in home beautification has been made. The beautiful lawn, gorgeous flowers and shrubs surrounding the home of Mrs. H. E. Johnson is probably the best known, and once seen, is not easily forgotten.

LEO. E. MCKENZIE

Upon arriving in Strathmore by the Canadian Pacific train, which was the only mode of travel at that time, he got out to see a box car for a station beside the section house. A Mr. Ferguson was his first station agent, and a little later that spring he brought his family and they took up their residence in the section house.

Coming across what is now the park there was a car roofed shack where the King Edward Hotel now stands. That shack housed the general store, post office, hotel, and all there was in the line of a business place in Strathmore. The same shack is now in the yard behind the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. George Lloyd owned this place and later built the present hotel. In that shack Strathmore's first baby was born and named Cecil Strathmore Lloyd.

About where the Lambert block now stands was a corral and the place where Mr. McMurtry now lives was the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Head quarters. There was a work shop where John Wright kept his tools, a contractor Mr. W. S. Bush and his family lived there. The building burned to the ground in June 1921 when Mr. Decker owned it.

Strathmore consisted of these buildings in 1907. The C. P. R. Farm was under the management of Mr. McMurtry and his wife. Mr. Wilson does now, the only house there at that time. The building went ahead very rapid being built in April on the corner of Third Street and Second Avenue. This was torn down several years ago. Mr. Percy Owens built Wright, stone was across the track where Mr. Shooks now lives and Mr. Chase built the first dwelling house in Strathmore, where Mr. McMurtry now lives. Mr. and Mrs. R. Barr came to Strathmore the same day as Mr. Chase and family and built a little place on the lot which Mr. Newberry now occupies. Mr. Barr was contractor and Mrs. Barr a trained nurse from the Bow River, one of three who won the Victoria Medal. There were also some business men, and all, and the kindly services rendered in those early days will always be remembered. It was a very noble work she did. Strathmore had no Doctor until 1908 when Dr. A. W. Gilvin settled here. The hardships he went through those first years were many and great, but he always was when needed and was a true friend to all. Too much praise cannot be given to Nurse Barr and Doctor Gilvin for the service they gave to this new country.

Also in the spring of 1907 Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Chase, Seymour, Miss Seymour and mother, Mr. George North, Mr. John North and Mr. Chas. North and family also their mother. A Mr. and Mrs. Dave Evans and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Seymour arrived. The Seymours built on the corner where Mr. Woodville and Mr. W. F. McKenzie now live. The Norths bought farm land, Mr. Evans built where Mr. and Mrs. Smith now reside. Mr. Tucker went out on the Stott farm Mr. W. E. Brown and family came. He built a hardware store on Main Street recently vacated by Mr. Roberts Meat Market and was known as Brown & Davis. Our first meat market was built by Mr. B. McLean and is the building now occupied by Fraser's tin shop. Mr. Chas. Urick built a livery barn across from where Mr. Gray's blacksmith shop now stands. That building was burned somewhere around 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Boorts came in May 1907 and built where Mrs. West now lives. There was only one well here then and that was near the section house and filled with water brought in by train. We all carried our supply from there.

During the spring and summer of 1907 church was sometimes held in the section house by a Presbyterian Minister who travelled through here usually on horse back, and was sometimes held in the main room of Lloyd's shack by Mr. H. B. Seymour. Mr. Chas. Urick was the first pastor. Until what is now a part of the United Church parsonage was built as our first church. In that little church Strathmore had its first wedding when Miss Esther Seymour and Mr. George Hill were united in marriage.

A blacksmith shop was built on Main Street that spring by Mr. Roy Smith, known to all as Smithy. Somewhere about August 1st, 1907 Mr. E. W. R. Lambert came with his family and built our first drug store where Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lambert now reside. Anglican church services were held in their store when it was possible for an Anglican Minister to come through.

There was also a contracting company known as Hayden and Skene and

their camp was across the tracks near the canal bridge. Mr. Skene is still forming in the Claude district.

Mr. Black first came here in 1903 and plastered the house at McCallister Lake where Mr. King now lives and where Strathmore still gets its ice supply. He came to Strathmore to stay permanently in the spring of 1907, as there was building being done on every side and therefore need of a plasterer. In July 1907 Mr. Black came here as first post mistress. She was then Miss Clara Smith.

The first block was erected that year. It is now the Strathmore Hotel. It housed a number of businesses such as pool room, restaurant, jewellery store, and there Mr. T. E. Wright opened his first Men's Clothing Store.

Our school was built in the fall of 1907 and in January 1908 our first school was opened with Miss Edith McLean as teacher. She is now Mrs. J. H. M. Martin.

During the summer of 1907 there was a herd of about 1200 head of cattle with a few cowboys in charge roaming just east of the tracks. There were owned by the late Pat Burns. Eastern people did not know what range cattle were like and some of them started to walk to their farms, about a mile out and for the fact that a C. P. R. man came to their rescue they would otherwise have been trampled to death.

Mr. George Bates came here that spring also and bought his place. I can well remember a Bob Cat he shot just outside the village. Sitting on his saddle pony, and holding the Bob Cat by its hind feet its fore paws touched the ground. This gives one an idea of its size.

Many times the area would all be summoned by the North West Mounted Police to fight prairie fires. The women who were left behind watched the smoke and direction of the wind in fear of the new homes they had built of being destroyed by the fire. We had several very narrow escapes in those days.

Our home was open to all as is always true in a new country. Many were the settlers that stayed with us until they could get completely settled. Often a minister or priest would stay over night and travel on. They mostly rode through from Langton to Glen-

then by horseback and Strathmore was the half way place to stop.

As we built on the Union Bank opened in one of the rooms in the King King Edward Hotel with the late Mr. Joe Van Tighem as manager. Later they built the present bank. The Canadian Bank of Commerce also put up a nice building here, but later it was moved to Rockyford.

There also became need of a cemetery and Mr. Lambert, Mr. McElchies and Mr. Chase started this. Mr. Chase added the undertaking establishment to the business in which he was already engaged, which was wire fencing and hardware specialties.

There were no phones in the village or country at that time except the C. P. R. phones, and before Mr. J. A. Kearney and Mr. Chase canvassed the country for enough names to get the Alberta Government telephones here. However it was sometime after before the phones became a fact, as there were poles to put up, wire to string besides the red tape there always is before these things get settled.

The hardships were many and the pleasures few, but everyone joined in what pleasures there were with their whole heart and many happy memories still remain. Our chief pastime was dancing, which was usually held in the King Edward Hotel dining room. Often groups of three or four families would meet at each other's homes for a game of cards and the friendly cup of tea, the same as today. There were concerts put on by what ever local talent there was at that time and the friendship in those early days was sincere and true. In the spring of 1907 most of the new settlers were from the United States, and so on July 4th we endeavored to have a few sports in the way of races of different kinds, bronco busting and so on. The bronco riding, by the way would make today's stampedes look tame. They finished off with a tug war and it turned so cold that the men had to put on their overcoats and during the day it snowed.

The first Sunday we spent in Strathmore I will never forget. We were living in a shack which my father had built until he could get completely settled. It was a lovely warm spring day and we sat there with the door open and wrote letters back home. All at once there appeared seven Indian- the doorway. I had never seen an Indian and I don't think I was ever so frightened before or since.

Every night one could the coyotes around the shack picking up any food scraps that might be thrown out during the day. Some of the people that lived nearest to Strathmore in those early days were Captain Gordon, A. McLean, W. Fredericks, J. Harwood, Z. Graham, Mr. Nicholl, R. McLean, J. A. McLean, McDonald, Doctors Jarvis, Allen, H. Groves, G. Monrovia, Hartell, F. McKenzie, T. Ainslie, J. Miller, W. Freeman, Steve and Chamberlain.

The changes have been many and great. There wasn't a fence in the country except the railroad fence. There were no roads, only old Indian trails and not a tree to be seen in the village or country. It is very hard to realize the early conditions, as it looks at our beautifully treasured town today.

It is impossible for one to remember all the interesting things that place or all of the people who lived that first year. If any have remembered it is certainly never again.

Mr. H. Harmer is the only person now living in Strathmore who was here at the time we arrived.

Mother, to son in pantry - What are you hunting for?

Nothing.

You'll find it in the jar where the cookies were.

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BEFORE THE WHITE MAN CAME THESE NATIVES ROAMED THE PLAIN. THE EARLIEST SETTLERS

Remember when- Strathmore and You Were Young

IT'S ALRIGHT TO LOOK BACK THIRTY YEARS, BUT WHO WOULD WANT TO TURN BACK TO THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THOSE DAYS? NOT ONE OF US, FOR BOTH COMMERCIAL AND HOME LIFE HAVE MADE GREAT STRIDES SINCE THAT TIME. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN ELECTRICITY. IT HAS DONE MORE THAN ANY OTHER SINGLE DISCOVERY OF THIS MODERN AGE TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN THE AVERAGE HOME.

YOUR LIGHT, TELEPHONE, RADIO AND A SCORE OF APPLIANCES THAT ELIMINATE DRUDGERY FROM HOUSEHOLD TASKS ARE CHILDREN OF THIS "MODERN GENIUS".

Calgary Power Company Limited

LOCAL MANAGER—G. A. THUBRON—ROCKYFORD, ALBERTA

FRESH MEAT

WE HAVE THE BEST!!!

BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, AND PORK . . . ALWAYS KEPT FRESH IN OUR ICE COOLER

FRESH FISH

SALT FISH

Poultry in Season

Corned Beef

HAMS AND BACONS

For your MEAT SUPPLIES go to
Robert's Meat Market

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

SECTION THREE—

Strathmore, Alberta, May 11th, 1939

Thursday, May 11th, 1939

"THUNDER ON THE HORIZON"

LEONARD D. NESBIT

Sup. Publicity, Alberta Wheat Pool.
"I could smile when I see the hopeful exultation of many at the new reach of worldly science and vigor of worldly effort as if we were again at the beginning of days. There is thunder on the horizon as well as dawn."

—Buskin.
Western Canada's development as an integral part of the Dominion was undertaken on the basis of agriculture, and particularly wheat growing. Hence the swinging into food production of the great new territory of Western Canada was accepted with joy.

In the intervening period between then and now great changes have swept the world. First it was the war, 1914-18, which disrupted things. Under tremendous pressure Western Canadians expanded their acreage at great expense and to some degree in an economic direction. Other food exporting countries, notably the United States, did likewise.

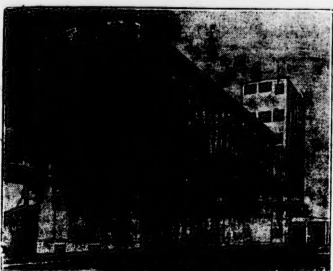
Then science took a hand. New and improved varieties of wheat were developed, extending the wheat growing area almost to within sight of the Arctic Circle. The engineers developed machines to supplant human labor on the farms. Agricultural productivity was speeded up to a remarkable degree. Today two men can do the farm work which required 72 men one hundred years ago.

Europe is an agricultural continent, but her farm life was disorganized by the war. During the 1920's Europe's agriculture was being re-established. But agriculture in the overseas countries, and particularly in Canada and the United States, was still steaming ahead producing at a war time rate on inflated acreage. Peace had brought a dawn of hope, but observers failed to see the thunder on the horizon.

In 1928 the world harvested a record wheat crop. The marketing of this crop intruded well into 1929 and coincided with the oncoming depression. The depression was featured by a calamitous drop in prices, but the prices of agricultural products fell faster and further down than the prices of goods and services. As two-thirds of the people in the world are engaged in agriculture the destruction of their purchasing power had a disastrous effect on world economy.

A feature of the depression was the pillage up of huge surpluses of unwanted wheat. European governments quickly came to the aid of their domestic agriculture, barred their markets against the influx of cheap overseas wheat. Farmers in food exporting countries faced ruin. A series of unprecedented crop disasters occurring in quick succession in North America resulted in the disappearance of wheat surpluses. By the end of the 1937-38 crop year the world surplus of wheat was down to normal. But the harvesting of a record-breaking world wheat crop in

Deep Trouble in the Ranks Of Agriculture— A MIGHTY TERMINAL



1928, which was over half a billion bushels larger than the previous record crop of 1928, brought another crisis in wheat production and marketing. Through the united efforts of organized agriculture Western Canadian wheat farmers obtained a Federal Wheat Board in 1935. Recognizing that an emergency existed, the federal government through the Board fixed a minimum price of 80¢ a bushel, basis One Northern at the terminal. In 1938, farmers in the prairie provinces have been fighting vigorously to have this Board continued as an operating concern. In this effort they are having the concentrated support of all interests in Western Canada. The wheat problem is by no means solved. As wheat is vital in the life of Western Canada and its production basic to the Canadian national economy, it is contended that its producers are entitled to an ample degree of government protection, at least until normal conditions are restored in the international wheat trade.

DAVID E. ENGLUND

It was a bright and sunny morning early in April, 1939. Every body was looking forward with great hope and ambition for the future of a new agricultural country, a hope and ambition that has made Strathmore and community what it is today. In those early days a farmer would get up at four o'clock in the morning, ride out on the wild, wide prairie, perhaps for many miles. If he had found his working steeds by four o'clock in the morning he was very fortunate; many times it so happened that it was nine or ten A. M. or often noon. However, everyone had hopes for better days after the crops were harvested and sold; then the returns

Hundreds of carloads of horses were shipped in and unloaded here, and

en grain would ripen. It required from six horses on a small plot up to twelve on the larger, important turn over the tough, hard soil, and to get it ready for what was to follow, a golden harvest. It certainly was a very slow, hard job compared to the speedy powerful tractor of today.

Next comes the laborious work of putting the harness on from six to twelve head, according to the size of the plot used, and number of horses one could afford to buy. A very common price for a team of two horses would be some five or six hundred dollars, or a team of eight horses which was the average plow team, would set one back approximately sixteen hundred dollars, that is, if the banker thought your face good enough for a now bearing such or ten percent interest.



many thousands of dollars worth of machinery shipped and brought by the settlers from everywhere, into this little town.

A few tractors were also tried out. These new tractors were very slow, clumsy, and heavy, as well as much too expensive, and especially so, if we remember that gasoline was around fifty cents per gallon and those new machines used plenty of this precious liquid.

The horse seemed to be the answer to the important task of turning the tough grassy soil to fields where gold

would be sufficient for the purchase of wire and posts for a fence, and some kind of a shed in which to keep the faithful animals.

It was, however, soon learned, to the sorrow of those early settlers that it would require more than one crop year to realize those long cherished hopes. At any rate, the horses were now in the shed, some kind of shelter, or perhaps tied up to an old wagon. First they must be fed some grain, that is, if one was able to buy it, as it was very scarce in the first years.

Next, one must get the comb and brush and give the nags a good grooming. This was fine for Dobbin, but on the man, covered with dust and

modern tractor can sleep two hours longer in the morning than the man driving the big team did in those early days. He can fill up his tractor with gas and oil, crank it, or if he has the latest model, step on the starter, and off he goes! He can pull wider and larger machinery, accomplishing as much as, or more in a day, than the man with the team could do in a week.

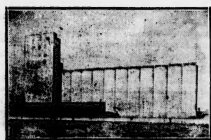
So when we compare the modern way of farming to that of thirty years ago, it is far beyond any dreams of man.

However, we must not stop here. Farming is a struggle, still gloomy, and conditions are extremely grave. The cost of the tractor and farm implements today as in the early days is

far too high, and the returns of the crops and other commodities of the farm are by far too low to maintain the present standard of living. Here is the answer!

In closing I take great pleasure in congratulating Mrs. Moore and staff in the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Strathmore Standard. I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your loyal support of the farmer and district.

A local paper can play a great part in the making and welfare of a community, and I believe the Standard stands for the good of all. Thanking you for this space in your paper and wishing you much happiness and success in the years to come.



ALBERTA POOL TERMINAL AT VANCOUVER

AN ACCEPTED THING

Grain producers nowadays accept the protection they receive in handling and marketing their grain as a matter of course.

But only through long and insistent struggle and co-operative action were those privileges and safeguards obtained. They can be preserved only by the same means.

PATRONIZE..

Alberta Pool Elevators

History of Cheadle

R. GERTRUDE KIRTON

—10:1—

Early in the twentieth century, when Strathmore was represented by no more than a box car, the little town of Cheadle boasted a water tank, a general store, post office and one other dwelling occupied by the C. P. B. pump man.

About twenty years before this the place had been given its name, as far as can be ascertained, after Mr. Cheadle, an explorer who with Lord Minto was co-author of the book entitled "The North-West Passage by Land".

Like most of the prairie districts in those days there was here and there a trail, leading to the railway or to one or more of the few ranches located in the district. The story of Cheadle would scarcely be complete without the mention of two of the largest ranches, the McLean ranch and the Hartell ranch. Thousands of cattle roamed the country, not stopped by fences from Bow River to the Cheadle Buttes.

About 1908 this part of the country began to boom. Settlers of all nationalities coming in, taking up land, putting up fences, and turning over prairie land to raise some of the best grain in the country.

Three grain elevators were built, as time went on, handling half a million bushels some years.

Cheadle grew to the extent of two or three stores, restaurant, livery barn, lumber and brick yard, blacksmith shop and a few residences. In 1908 a good school was erected and in 1913 a community hall, which has since been enlarged.

Then, owing to the advent of the auto, the resources to Calgary and

Strathmore, and the building of a new railway through the country south of it, Cheadle began to decline. A hardware and a restaurant were burned, other buildings removed, until today the village has devolved to one store, a post office, three grain elevators, a community hall, a good two-roomed school and a few residences. But around the village are beautiful comfortable homes, well kept farms where good grain is grown, fine cattle and horses reared.

While hail and drought have played havoc with farming, the last few years the pioneer spirit of these people is helping them to look forward with the usual western optimism to better days ahead.



THE LIFE SPAN OF A KERNEL OF WHEAT

The long furrow is turned. The seed is drilled in. It is then watered by the rain and warmed by the sun, until the time of maturity arrives, when it is garnered and taken to one of the small elevators that dot the landscape at every railway station on our Western Prairies—thence to the mighty terminals herein pictured, later to be sent farther and you to feed the people of the world.

Wheat is the staff of life alike for the peasant in his cottage, or the King on his throne. It is a far cry from the turning of the furrow on an Alberta Farm to the markets of Great Britain, in which agriculture, commerce, and navigation each play an important part in serving the needs of the world's people.

It is a story as fascinating as any novel and much more fundamental.

—10:1—

MYSTERY!

A newspaper account of a disastrous shipwreck states: "The vessel sank with all aboard except one lady passenger. She was insured for a large sum and loaded with pig iron."

A Who's Who 30 Years Ago

BY A STRATHMORE PIONEER

YOUR GOOD NEIGHBORS FOR 30 YEARS

The National Elevator Company and the Strathmore Standard came to your district thirty years ago and have taken pride in being neighbors of yours in the development of this outstanding farming area.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LIMITED
Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton

CHEADLE - L.H. WOOD CARSELAND - C. PETERSON
NAMAKA - E.C. WATTS STANDARD - J. SMITH
CHANCELLOR - J.C. PAULSON

A telephone call by the Standard Editors on a recent cold Sunday morning, elicited a promise from the writer, (who must remain anonymous) to compile a list of names of those pioneer sours, living and departed, who helped in building up the Community, first as the pioneer, and later, the Town of Strathmore.

Being made from memory alone it is possible many names may be omitted, and since this list is made as a tribute to living, and a memorial to departed pioneers of the whole district served so faithfully by the Standard and to the present time, it is hoped those whose names are not shown, will take the will for the deed!

ANDERSON, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. and family. Implement Agents.

ANDERSON, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. and family. Draying Contractor.

ANDERSON, Bob, Barber.

ANDERSON, Gerry, Clerk. W. E. Brown, Hardware.

ADAMS, Geo. Camp Foreman C.P.R.

ALLEN, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and family. Family Dept. C. P. R.

ARNOLD, Cecil W., Clerk. C. P. R.

BARNLEY, J. T. Dr. Pioneer farmer.

BARKER, J. A., First Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce.

BARRATT, T. S., First Manager of Strathmore Trading Co.

BATES, Geo. A., Pioneer Farmer.

BENNETT, J. T.

BERRY, Geo. T. and Mrs. Strathmore Hardware Co.

BERRY, Rev. Killed in Action in the Great War.

BERRY, Hugh, Pioneer Farmer.

BLACK, A. Pioneer Cement Contractor.

BOLES, Mr. and Mrs. F. C., Our first Livestock Proprietor and a sound business man.

BOLES, Mrs. Wilhelmina. The best horse woman in the district.

BOLTON, Mr. and Mrs. J., Our first milkman in 1909.

BOLTON, Miss Lucy, Mas. B. School and music teacher.

BOISEVAIN, D. F. and family, Pioneer Farmer, and a devoted worker for local U. F. A.

BOND, Frank, Partner, Black & Bond Cement Contractors.

BOND, J. E., Merchant.

BRAND, P., Veterinary Surgeon.

BOYD, Rev. A., Minister Presbyterian Church (and a good one).

BRUNDETT, Walter, Clerk, C. P. R. Farm, Killed in Action, Great War.

BUTLER, G. A., Pioneer Strathmore Trading Co. Active in Community life and Mayor of Strathmore later.

BREMER, Otto F. and Mrs. Pioneer Butcher. Active in Civic Affairs. Elected Controller when Town was incorporated.

BROWN, W. E. and Mrs. Family. Pioneer Hardwareman. Another member of first Town Council. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were very active in church and social affairs for many years.

BROWN, W. C. and Mrs. Farmer and later a very successful pioneer in the Auto (Ford) business.

BOLE, Rev. T. and Mrs. An earnest Minister in Methodist Church. Mrs. Bole assisted with time and talent in the success of the local Dramatic Society of these days.

BUSH, W. S. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer Builder, erected many of the buildings in town, including those at the C. P. R. Farm, Anglican Church, First Hall, and the first railway station (destroyed by fire in 1909).

BARR, Robt. and Mrs. Carpenter and farmer. Built the first Schoolhouse here in 1908.

BOTH, O. and Mrs. Early settlers in Ardmore district. For many years, Sec-Treas. of Bow Valley.

CARUFEL, L. and Mrs. Pioneer Tin smith and metal contractor, in partnership with C. Frost.

CARNE, W. Carpenter with M. S. Hilt in the early days of town.

CHAMBERLAIN, H. S. B. D. Mrs. and family, a successful farmer, and for some years Reeve of Bow Valley.

CHAMBERLAIN, T. Mrs. and family. Also pioneers in the farming district, and active in community life.

CHASE, G. W. and Family. Pioneer Dealer in Wire Fencing, etc. and later a Funeral Director.

CHAMBERS, Archie, and Mrs. One of the first Implement Dealers here.

COLE, Chas. Teller, Union Great War.

COLE, Guy, Clerk with T. Berry, Strathmore Hardware. Guy was active in sport matters always.

CAMMAERT, J. A. and Mrs. A good farmer who used irrigation most successfully.

COLBERT, P. J. Mrs. and Family. Foreman, later Watermaster, C.P.R.D.

CLEEVE, J. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer

Drayman. John saved our town from fire often by his quick action in hauling the engine and water tank to small or large outbreaks.

CONNELL, T. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer Carpenter. Very active in fraternal (A.O.U.F.) circles.

COPE, J. W. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer, later clerk with Bow Valley M. D. A musical family, of great assistance to Methodist Church.

CRAWFORD, T. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer and a good one. Very active members of Presbyterian Church in early days.

CRELLIN, M. Mrs. and Family. School Board came and go, but Mrs. "goes on forever" caring for our School buildings. Himself an expert bowler and the boys clever at baseball and hockey. They made a good addition to sport here.

DOSSLEY, S. Mrs. and Family. They ran one of the first boarding houses here, during the rush years when settlers were arriving fast.

DRUMMOND, J. W. Pioneer. Anglican Clergyman. Came from Glenelg alternate Sunday mornings and evenings to hold services for rapidly growing congregation of St. Michael's Church.

DAWSON, Mr. and Mrs. Head of newly formed Irrigation District (West-land Section). Both Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were keenly interested in the development of the town.

DAVIS, Major and Mrs. Early settlers in the Nightingale farming district.

DAVIS, John. Son of Major Davis.

DESH, Miss A. Opened the first and best Excelsior Millinery store here. An excellent singer and in great demand at local and state events.

DESMET, Mrs. and Family. Carpenter in partnership with Bill Crowe. Laid the town's wood sidewalks. Laid a successful farmer.

DEWITT, F. M. and Mrs.

DOYLE, H. A. Farmer. Experienced and very successful farmers from U. S. A. who also made good here. Mrs. Doyle still resides in town, where her garden is a pattern for younger (and healthier) folks.

DODGE, L. and Mrs. Hydrographer at C. P. D. Headquarters.

DOWNIE, J. A. Farmer, Downie and Salmon Grocery Store. Later with Irrigation Dept. C. P. R.

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GRAY, Alex. and Mrs. Family. Pioneer Blacksmith in partnership with McCullough.

GRAY, Alex. and Mrs. Foreman blacksmith with C.P.D. A faithful worker for G.W.V.A. since return from overseas.

GRAY, W. (Billie). As a boy began Strathmore's first Delivery Service, with two (more or less) time dogs and a bus on skids in 1912. Served overseas.

GRAY, R. E. Mrs. and Family. Agent Alberta Pacific Grain Co. No Burns Night or other affair where "man forgot" could be successful without Bob's aid.

GALBRAITH, J. Manager Maple Leaf Hotel. A member of Town band when first organized.

GARRETT, M. B. Mrs. and Family. Town's first grocery man, with Geo. Lloyd in 1908. Later owned store, New Town Secretary.

GARRETT, John. A native son of whom Strathmore has just reason to be proud. A Rhodes scholar.

GILLIES, Miss J. and Jim. Keep a good restaurant on First Street, where many of the town's bachelors tried (without success) to be Jeanie's Star boarders for life.

GIFFEN, Dr. J. W. Mrs. and Family. First farmer, afterwards practiced in his chosen profession. His son follows in foot doctor's footsteps.

GINGWATER, W. and Mrs. Second holder Chief Clerkship, C. P. D. Headquarters. Farmed a few miles from town. Tragic fire in summer 1915 wiped out home and both Mr. and Mrs. Gillingwater and young baby burnt to death.

GIRVIN, Dr. and Mrs. A. Pioneer Carpenter in partnership with Bill Crowe. Laid the town's wood sidewalks. Laid a successful farmer.

GLADWIN, W. S. and Mrs. Pioneer Glasgow Riverside Lumber Co. Mrs. Gladwin was a faithful worker in Anglican circles.

GLENDINNING, Tom and Mrs. Ditch digger, L. L. L. L.

GROVES, H. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer family worthy of any district, successful, through hard work and careful planning. Harry has been Reeve of Bow Valley M. D. for many years.

GUNN, J. Blacksmith C. P. R. Head of town's Jimmy's good, dead, or proverbial. In good times and bad, he has ever been an asset to the town.

HAAS, J. W. Mrs. and Family. Post Headmaster out of town, and successful farmers for many years.

HARRIS, J. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer family, well known.

HARRIS, A. H. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer family, well known.

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HUTCHINGS, T. Popular R.N.W.M.P. Constable, now an Inspector at O. S. A.

HINCHLIFFE, Nurse. Mrs. A. Pioneer resident nurse. Established first nursing home in Strathmore District.

IMLAY, F. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer on land occupied now by C. P. D. Headquarters.

IRVINE, T. R. N.W.M.P. Constable in the times cattle rustlers were about in the land.

JOHNSON, A. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer. Possibly the first to attempt apple growing in Alberta.

JOHNSTON, W. and Mrs. Saddler and Harness Maker in the days when tractor farming was unknown.

JAGO, H. Mrs. and Family. Caretaker about houses.

JENKINS, R. W. Mrs. and Family. Well-driller, and Boarding House keeper. Dick encouraged temperance by always giving us good water.

JONES, B. F. Wife and Family. Pioneer farmers. Hervey District.

KILN, Dick and Mrs. Pioneer Milkmaid before bottles were fashionable.

KELSEY, J. Mrs. and Family. Foreman and Storekeeper C. P. D. (old residence).

KNIVETT, W. G. and Ed. Built large Barn on 2d St. in 1909, and had driving business during rush years. Also built our first skating rink. Ed. was killed in Action, serving with New Zealand Forces.

KEARNS, R. J. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer, and later milkmaid in town.

KEARNS, R. J. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer. Druggist. Early showed faith in Strathmore by building in 1909 the largest store in town. A man of sterling character. First Mayor of town. First Justice of Peace. All old timers remember the thrill in the day when Mr. and Mrs. Lambert gave their Almshouse Mayor's Ball.

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The Prairie Sentinel The Line Elevator

The vast and undulating prairies are dotted with innumerable sentinels, keeping watch over fertile fields of the world's best wheat. Plain, rugged, unadorned yet withal stately, dependable and built to serve. The grain elevator is symbolic of all that is finest in our Western Canadian life.

Through swift flying minutes of prosperity and dragging days of depression, through summer and winter, seedtime and harvest, rain or drought, hail or frost, the elevator stands, a humble but essential factor in that mighty river of golden grain, ceaselessly flowing, that the peoples of the earth may be fed.

—From Store's Calendar 1933.

A POOR FISH

Walter (to diner)—Are you the filleted kipper, sir?

Diner—No, I'm a poor lonely sole with an empty place for someone to fill.

A STRATHMORE PIONEER'S WHO'S WHO OF 25 YEARS AGO

(Continued from Previous Page)

VICKERY, W. and Mrs. Built a beautiful home near town and retired here in 1911. Keenly interested in civic affairs and, without compensation supervised laying out of new park in 1914. Justice of the Peace until recent years.

WADDY, Jack. Pioneer Real Estate Agent. Left in 1913 to be Indian Agent at Morley.

WADDY, Nurse A. Pioneer Nurse. In charge of Isolation Hospital during short outbreak of Smallpox in 1912. Quarantine brought romance and Nurse took charge of our Chief Constable for life.

WEST, Robt. Mrs. and Family. Successful pioneer farmer. A staunch supporter of Christianity and faithful member of Methodist Church. His daughter is now a Missionary.

WEAVER, T. M. Third lawyer to establish practice in town. For some years town Clerk. An authority on

the Works of Shakespeare

WAY, W. G. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer. Sec-Treas. Bow Valley M. D. from beginning in 1913 until 1922 when family moved to Ontario.

WAY, Mrs. E. and Family. Pioneer woman farmer who knew her business and overcame many difficulties in those early days here.

WEAVER, Wm. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer in Crowfoot district. Served as Councillor of Bow Valley also school district for many years.

WILSON, Dr. Mrs. and Niece. A sincere and good Pastor of Methodist Church 1911-13. Left with the good wishes of his congregation, but without his niece, who "got her Man-of-war."

WILLIAMS, H. Bill kept a first class lunch counter for many years. He wore flannels became king, he served a two-bit lunch to compete with the best of 'em.

WOLDUM, N. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer, Hervey District.

WOOSTER, H. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmers, Namaka district. Assisted nobly in local Anglican Choir and were always in demand when good musical talent was required.

WOOSTER, L. Pioneer Bank Clerk. With Union Bank. Killed in action serving with British unit in Great War.

WRIGHT, H. A. Joined Tommy's growing business, in which he became a partner. A good sportsman. Member of the Band. Killed in Action in Great War.

WRIGHT, Oliver. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer farmer, Namaka Colony. A keen footballer. Later express and mail carrier.

WRIGHT, Percy. Mrs. and Family. Pioneer Employee C P D. Served Overseas with Canadian Artillery. Later, Proprietor Livery Barn on Park Avenue.

WRIGHT, Thos. E. and Mrs. From the beginning Tommy has been the "Man of the Year" of Strathmore. With the exception of a year or two during the Great War, he has run the business since 1909, and is still going strong. The red letter day of Tommy's life was when the boys met the train on which he brought home his bride. Shirtwaisting was fashionable in 1910!

ZERKLE, E. E. and Mrs. A successful pioneer business man. Agent for Robin Hood Mills, Imperial Oil Co. Coal Merchant. A Town Councillor, and faithful member of Methodist Church. Mrs. Zerke's home was used for many Church and Social events.

IN MEMORY OF DEPARTED PIONEERS

T. LONGBOTHAM

In grateful remembrance of the numerous men and women who settled the wide district centred on Strathmore and whose remains are now resting in the cemeteries of the surrounding communities.

From many distant climes they came
In quest of better days
And on the spreading prairie land
Fought cold, and sweeping fire;

Through lonesome years they spent
Their toil,
Fearless of nature's scorn,
And ere they sought their well-earned rest,

Triumphant, view'd the morn,
Where lordly bison oft had trod,
They saw wide fields of grain,
The churches, schools and shining homes.

That rose from vale and plain;
The winding trail of bygone days
Now "neath the furrows lay,
And straight o'er coulees, hills and stream

Ran forth a broader way,
In shady gardens they lay hid,
In glorious array,
The roses and the hollyhocks.

And poppies nodding gay?
Thus from the faith that's never denied
There came the hour so sweet,
When all the ancient wilderness
Lay subdued at their feet.

Ye winds that roam this mighty land,
Fall softly on their tombs,
And 'ere when blowing wild and free,
—Aye spare the tender blooms;

Ye wandering birds that love to sing
Beneath a prairie sky,
Never fail to greet the grassy mounds
With gentle lullaby.

And ye who follow well-worn paths
This lesson read to-day:
When storm and strife are raging high,
Kneel down and humbly pray;

That the sweet faith of pioneers,
So staunch in days of yore,
Be yours to strengthen will and soul
Till peace returns once more.

"30"

SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF SETTLEMENT OF THE STRATHMORE DISTRICT, THE ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AND THE STRATHMORE STANDARD HAVE BEEN SERVING THE COMMUNITY.

On this, the Thirtieth Anniversary of the founding of the Strathmore Standard, the Alberta Pacific offers its heartiest congratulations to a fellow-pioneer.



M. E. MALKIN

Ladies

Ready-to-wear

Calgary

221 8th Avenue

Phone M8070

WESTERN CANADA'S PLAYGROUND

Is Majestic Scenic Horizon
For Strathmore and Surrounding District.

"What is this world—It full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare!"

Casting one's eyes Westward thro' the streets of Strathmore, and many another vantage point in the surrounding country, there is spread before our enraptured gaze, a panorama of majestic grandeur, that mere words are futile to describe.

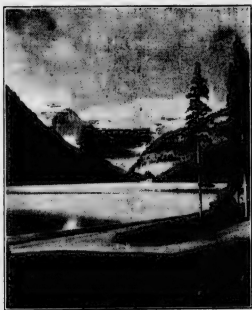
The Mighty Peaks of the Rocky Mountains—that tourists come from far places of the earth, to revel in their awe-inspiring, rugged beauty these are ours to see on any clear day, if we choose to look.

In the early hours of the dawn, when the morning sun sheds its bright rays on these snow-capped peaks, the contrasts in light and shades are beautiful indeed. Then in the light of the setting sun, with its brilliant coloring of clouds, that we Albertans are so privileged to see, there stands out again in softer hue, perhaps somewhat

cloud enfolded, or again distinctly marked this guarding arm of mighty peaks, that in their silent stalwart, immovable force, lift one's thoughts above the trivial things of life, and implant a more ennobling view-point of things in general.

Hidden in the recesses of these majestic peaks are gems of beauty, that enthrall the nature lover, and which have been the inspiration for many a poem of praise. Lake Louise, nestled in the centre of some of the highest peaks in its calm serenity is in sharp contrast to the rugged peaks that surround it. Emerald Lake is another gem in its contrast of color. Jasper Park, etc., etc. These are some of the Beauty Spots hidden among these "hills."

We extend sincere thanks to Mr. H. J. C. Stead, formerly of Calgary, now of the Department of National Parks, Ottawa, for the use of these pictures herein portrayed.



LAKE LOUISE
Banff National Park, Alberta



SCENIC DRIVE NEAR VERMILION
Jasper National Park, Alberta



Lake Louise-Victoria GLACIER
Banff National Park, Alberta



MALIGNE LAKE From the Narrows
Jasper National Park, Alberta



SKIING AT LAKE LOUISE
Banff National Park, Alberta

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

SECTION FOUR—

Strathmore, Alberta, May 11th, 1939

G. W. V. A. HALL

Memories of Carceland

L. A. PHILLIPS

In complying with Mrs. Moore's request for a survey of the early development of the Carceland district, I shall have to rely mainly on memory and my recollections will be open to corrections.

From the days of the early ranching until about 1907, horses and cattle roamed the Bow Valley range undisturbed, with the exception of the annual flooding in the fall of the season. About this time, mainly due to the extensive advertising of the C. P. R. regarding Alberta's possibilities of cheap lands, low taxes, and abundant production, (in those days commonly referred to as the land of milk and honey), the first farmers began to arrive.

Some of those who were principally engaged in ranching at that time were P. Addema of the Horseback, O. Moorhouse of the turtle brand, W. W. Brown, 222 (Elips), and Harry Groves of the B. 3. T. In 1914 and 15 the ranchers were forced to discontinue or seek other locations, due to the breaking up of the range. Oscar Moorhouse and H. Groves being the only ones who still reside in their original districts.

In those days many of the earlier farmers had small herds of cattle, which they ran on the range during the summer season. I believe the Phillips Dick family were the first farmers to arrive here, but shortly after the Dickes others came, among those being T. R. and G. P. Field, Joe Kennebaugh, R. Page, C. Melendy, Ben Coul, C. A. Phillips, F. C. Dalton, A. M. Moore, Geo. Fortney, A. Anderson, Hans Lausner, H. M. Anderson, Ole and M. Christensen.

In those days S. P. (Sam) Slater was the chief representative of the C. P. R. and continued in that capacity for several years. The first store was owned by Emil Griesbach (Gleichen) and operated by a man by the name of Henshot, a mile south of the village on the now Jim Nelson farm. This store was quite a

convenience to the early settler, for the nearest towns were twelve to fifteen miles distant.

For several years, or until the Shepherd, Gleichen center was built by Joe C. P. R. In 1914 the settlers hauled their grain and supplies to, or from Nakam, Strathmore, Chehalis and Thompson, and in the case of hauling grain and coal it was a long tedious day at best, for in those days, we had no roads, mere trails (in many instances trails would be more descriptive), which pretty much kept to the higher ground winding here and there, to avoid the sloughs and swamps, at times one would be forced to travel two miles to gain one.

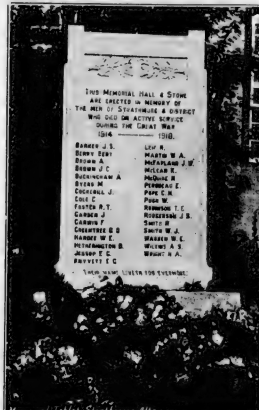
In those days you just didn't pass up the fellow who was stuck in a hole, if you did, you seldom escaped the experience for long, and the experience was a good teacher, and on those trips it was not an uncommon thing to feed your horses and have a meal with a stranger, but one who soon proved to be your neighbor.

Anyone who had a spring or a well was pretty sure to have plenty of company, nearly everyone having to haul their drinking water, sometimes a distance of three or four miles.

Among the heads of the early families who now reside in the district are Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Grandma Robson, Grandma Field and C. A. Phillips, all who are past their three score and ten.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick have the distinction of being the first residents of the district to celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips passed their 50th anniversary last spring.

This district has one distinction, the only one for some miles around, that of the Master Farmer, degree which was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moorhouse some five years ago by the North-West Farmer of Winnipeg. The first athletic activity was started in 1910 with the formation of a ball club called Bow River which played games with the surrounding



Memorial Hall, Strathmore, Alta.

"THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE"

towns for a number of years.

In the early days of the district agricultural production was increased from year to year, but in 1915 due to the high prices of the war period and the Empire demand for increased production of food stocks, production went ahead by leaps and bounds and the day of the cattle range fast disappeared, wheat fields appeared where cattle feed the previous year. Without resorting to statistics, in quantity and quality, I believe 1923 has been the more productive season.

In the development stages, as in most districts, flax was one of the chief crops grown on breaking; often seeded the same year in which the prairie was broken.

Horses of course furnished the chief power on farms in those days, but steam engines played an important part in the breaking of the native soil, and heat but not last the occasional team of Oxen, switching at the flies and mosquitoes as they trod up and down, (sometimes down in a slough of water if the mosquitoes became too bothersome) often to the discomfort of the driver, who prob-

ably had to remove his boots, wade into the slough and prod them on. Their way of converting grass lands into fields of golden grain.

In the early days there would be occasional dance held in a private home, a school or a granary. From then on dances were held in barns, especially new ones, and then to the present form of entertainment in our community halls.

In the summer there were usually one or two picnics, mostly held on Balzers flat on the river just west of the Horseback Ranch, old and young spending a pleasant day visiting and enjoying the various games of the day. Some years ago M. D. Bow Valley and Dinton jointly purchased some river land just west of the B. R. bridge, named Wyndham Park in remembrance of the Wyndham family, old time ranchers, to be used for community purposes.

The first school was organized in 1909 known as the Horseback district and I believe the first trustees were P. Addema, C. A. Phillips and Gayland Gibson. This district later became a part of Carceland Consolidated

Strathmore prides itself on what it considered the finest War Memorial Hall for a town of its size in the Dominion. This community centre was the outcome of the local exercises men's need of a place to meet, and their desire to have fitting evidence that the memory of those they left behind in Flanders' Fields is ever green. The enterprise had many ups and downs before the first sod was turned on May 24th, 1921. Looking back one recalls the hard work of the then G. W. V. A. headed by John Mackenzie, D. French, H. H. Purward, and F. Nelsmith. For a time the project, which had not dropped, however a car donated by the late J. Van Tighem realized a fair amount and put new life into the effort, so that in July of the same year, what was more or less of the shell of the building was opened by Brig. Gen. H. F. Macdonald.

The Municipality of Bow Valley, and the Town of Strathmore headed the list of contributions with generous amounts. On the anniversary of the opening, sport days, and stamper were held. These events not only reduced the debt on the hall, but gave the town a desirable prominence.

Funds from the sale of the Presbyterian Church donated by the trustees, along with other donations made possible the erection of the Memorial Stone. This was unveiled at a social gathering by the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett on September 6th, 1925.

Three years later, on April 24th,



THE MEMORIAL HALL, 1939

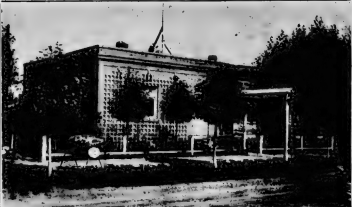
1928, the mortgage was burned, and the hall was free from debt. On that date what had been accomplished was reviewed, and it is interesting to note that the building and furnishings had cost over \$15,000, all raised by subscription and voluntary effort, and the inclusive cost of building and maintenance had totalled over \$27,000, a very creditable showing for such a small community. The building measures 82 x 51 feet, contains no assembly hall with hard wood floor, fully equipped stage, dressing and cloak rooms, classroom and kitchen. The beauty of the grounds was made possible through the generous cooperation of Mr. H. S. Stockton.

The following is a list of the Presidents from the date of organization of returned men in this district. 1912—John Mackenzie. 1920—D. French. 1921—D. French. 1922—D. French. 1923—J. Nelsmith. 1924—J. S. Gunn. 1925—C. Keeling. 1926—D. French. 1927—D. French. 1928—S. H. Crowther. 1929—S. H. Crowther. 1930—H. McGregor. 1931—J. W. Salts. 1932—T. S. Wallace. 1933—D. S. Brook. 1934—J. S. McFarland. 1935—J. S. Gunn. 1936—J. S. Gunn. 1937—W. Gray. 1938—J. D. Watson.



BREAKING THE SOD FOR THE G. W. V. A. HALL

"Number, please?"



STRATHMORE'S TELEPHONE OFFICE—A. V. McPARDLAND, MANAGER. RECEIVED THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT AWARD TWICE FOR THE BEST KEPT OFFICE AND GROUNDS IN THE PROVINCE.

- CONGRATULATIONS -
— TO THE —

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30 Years of Service

IN the INTEREST of the PEOPLE

OF

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Northern Electric

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Congratulations to the Strathmore Standard on its thirtieth anniversary.

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T. SCHULTE

It hardly seems that a generation has passed since my arrival in Strathmore on March 14th, 1911. A side trip to Winnipeg made in the fall of 1965 while on the way from New York City to California was the cause, and the Canadian West was so fascinating that a decision to remain was the natural outcome. The probable reason for this was a strict with life in New York after an early youth spent on a pioneer farm in Southern Missouri.

[illegible]

The "Indian atmosphere" of this bustling town had aroused interest on previous occasions. It seemed that here at last the craving for freedom could be satisfied to the full. However, a personal financial stringency was beginning to manifest itself and it became necessary to obtain remunerative employment, craving for freedom notwithstanding. My first job was as a very "rough carpenter" with the late George Wakefield. As late

[illegible]

An interesting experience in the fall of 1910 was that of riding a cow hide to help smother the big prairie fire of that year, having been ordered out by a particular friend, Frank, "Happy" Davis, H. N. W. M. P. Constable—who was later shot and killed by an Indian near Lassano. Assignment to Jack Morton's outfit in the Wintering Hills near what is now Standard followed, and I sometimes wonder if Mr Morton recalls the young fellow whom he persuaded to cling to the inside of the hide of a freshly killed steer to put out the fire by being dragged over it at the ends of lariats drawn by saddle-horses ridden on each side of the fire.

The physical disarray resulting from such a ride can well be left to the imagination.

[illegible]

During a visit by Mr Mr. J. W. Harmer in the fall of 1910 he noticed the private telephone system. As a result I received a letter and railway pass to Calgary with a request to see Mr. J. C. Baker then Wire Chief for the newly organized Alberta Government Telephone Company. General Manager, and Minister of the Interior. The Calgary interviews bore no fruit. Sometime later Mr J. C. Milligan told me that the C. P. R. Irrigation Department needed a telephone man at Strathmore. Shortly afterwards I had an interview in Calgary with Mr. C. W. Peterson then Superintendent of Irrigation, now Editor of the *Farm and Ranch Review*, and a former C. P. R. employee. This was more satisfactory and the job of turning the construction telephone system into a permanent plant for canal operation was accepted. Gleichen was a mounted police post of some importance and the writer

had cordial, but unofficial, relations with the members of the detachment. As horseback riding then was a favorite pastime, this naturally led to an occasional ride on police horses which caused an amusing incident on the day I left for Strathmore. All ready for the train dressed in that elegance remained on New York days I was persuaded by Mountie friends to try a new horse of theirs. This brute which was an outlaw, after running into a corral gate which tore my trousers, deposited me into a mud puddle. By now but little time remained until the train was due and, had it not been for some kind friends, Strathmore would have had to wait another day for my arrival.

Stratton's railway station, greeted by an agent and two assistants, one of the latter being Mr Harry Sherrin, who had been waiting for the party since after a little delay in the car. After a little delay in the car Mr C. E. Gilligarrat of the old "frigate" "Hive," now of D. B. Armstrong's design, was introduced to the party. The coming was not realized for Mr Gilligarrat, who was Chief Clerk, knew of no important arrival, or appointment, and was not prepared to attend the "under" care of Mr John C. Keiser, whose functions seemed to be confined to the "under" care of Mr Keiser. He assigned the newcomer to a test in "flag line," a collection as to what this meant, occupied by about 10 minutes. The newcomer, however, as he can be imagined and guarded by a pack of dogs just about as he tolerances promptly at the end of the line, and the newcomer, who was to be taken to water houses. This and other incidents led to a formal challenge to the newcomer, who was to be taken to the sale of privacy to take place in the garage workshop after hours. At the several "rounds," notwithstanding the fact that the newcomer was a newcomer, New York Department at Hartford, with a surprising number of others had already arrived and were waiting for the newcomer. The newcomer, who was to be taken to the sale of privacy to take place in the garage workshop after hours.

In the meantime Mr P. C. B. Hervey, then Chief Operating Engineer, had arranged for living and working quarters, assistance and horse transportation. All of the irrigation officials were very considerate. For the most part they were old country men many with previous engineering experience.

At Robert S. Stockton took charge in May 1911 and lived in the house now occupied by Air C. H. Patrick until the new headquarters opposite the Company's Demonstration Farm were completed in the spring of 1912. A new era in the development of this part of the Bow Valley was now under way as pioneer conditions gradually changed to permanent settlement. This change was modified in various ways by development of transportation, communication, war conditions and power farming methods.

[illegible]

Until 1914 most local travelling was done by means of teams and demorats and thirty miles per day was considered a respectable trip. It was generally possible to drive across the largely unfenced country; in fact,

There was little use in keeping to road allowances as these were usually overgrown roads in name only. There were a few automobiles but, like the early lighting plants, they were very temperamental and road conditions were far from what they are today, particularly in wet weather. It was not until after the war that the drone of an occasional airplane was heard and the commercial bus was still farther in the future. However, train service was frequent and convenient, there being three and four passenger trains daily each way through Strathmore.

A diverging interlude to the routine by which the irrigation staff was settling down in 1912 was the "Battle of Stockford" which took place at the site of the present Village of that name. The so-called battle occurred when irrigation crews under the command of "Colonel" Stockton were concentrated at this point to hold up the forces of MacKenzie and Mann who in their haste to reach Calgary did not hesitate to fill up any irrigation ditches that might interfere with their progress. However, the matter was settled satisfactorily and the defending force was withdrawn without casualties.

In 1911 commercial wire communications with the outside world was chiefly by means of Canadian Pacific telegraphs. The Alberta Government telegraph office was located in the distance telephone in the King Edward Hotel, then operated by the late Mr. George Lloyd, whose ubiquity of interests in Strathcona enterprises is well known. The office was equipped in 1910 with day service, as compared to 1910 in (J. H. M. Martin & Sons) Bakery situated in the building now occupied by the Strathcona Hotel. Following year the exchange was moved to Lambert's Drug Store. To be moved, this time to the Alberta Government Telephone's new present location. The first rural line was built in 1912 and by 1912 there were 56 local and 28 rural subscribers. Today there are 81 local and 262 rural subscribers. The first long distance call was made by the original one in 1909. Early telephone operators were Miss Vera Lambert, Miss Lily Lilly and Miss Ethel Innes. The use of the telephone on farms became readily common and it was general practice

to utilize the C P R irrigation tele
phone system in emergencies.

This method of getting in touch with the doctor was still very much in vogue during the influenza epidemic of 1918 and 1919. The paucity of communication facilities in this area can be imagined when one recalls that the C.P.R. Press Service over the Irrigation telephone system. The fact that returns from between Brooks and Calgary were some of the earliest rural results available in Alberta is indicative of the general scarcity of rapid communication facilities of that time.

While on the subject of elections it is interesting to recall the patriotic fervour existing in Strathmore during the "Reciprocity" election of 1911. It was, to say the least, somewhat disconcerting to a native of the United States to learn of the sinister designs of that country on the imperial

In discussing the advance of communication in the district, the establishment of Radio Station CFCN two miles east of Strathmore should not be omitted. This transmitter, when constructed in 1931, under the supervision of Mr W. W. Grant, with a capacity of 10,000 Watts, was the most powerful station in Canada, and it still ranks among Canada's largest.

The electrical development in the State of Hawaii differed largely from that of other towns of similar size in the Republic in that the municipality never indulged in the luxury of a publicly owned electrical utility. There were no municipal electric plants, and no isolated plants to obtain the advantage of electrical energy and considerable cost not too great for the benefit it derived therefrom. The result was that there were about twenty-five isolated plants in use including a 60-kilowatt plant installed in 1912 and a 210-kilowatt gasoline driven unit at the Irrigation Headquarters installed in 1929 when the United Electric and Engineering Co. inaugurated central station service in August 1926.

This company had its generators there, and it was not until the Hawaiian Steam Plant in Haeoan gave it a built-in night service to that community that 1911. During the latter part of 1911 another plant was installed at

(Continued on Following Page)

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OUTSIDE CANADA \$2.50 PER YEAR
ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

The Strathmore Standard "1909 - 1939"

In November 1909 the Strathmore Standard made its debut in the little village of Strathmore. It was first established by Mr. Park Evans, who after a few months sold plant and building to John MacKenzie. Mr. Evans took over the Gleneden Club, now published by his son, and Mr. MacKenzie family known by his many Strathmore friends as "Jack" continued to publish The Standard until 1926 when it was purchased by the late A. A. Moore. Mr. MacKenzie returning to Jotham Scotland to take over the publication of The Hothessy Express, his father being in failing health. In another column in this edition an interesting account of the early days is given by Mr. MacKenzie and some of the problems that faced the then publisher.

The presser tear off 150,000 papers in more of 50 or so pages every hour--no--but it possesses a close touch, a more personal friendly, with its readers. The Weekly Paper performs a service in the community, as a member in a well regulated family does his part for the general well being of the household.

We appreciate very greatly the general encouragement, we have received from very many, and the support tangible and intangible that has been extended to the present management.

In this our Anniversary year, we are offering to our readers, far and near, this Souvenir Number.

In reading through its columns, it will take you back in retrospect to earlier years when our community was in the making and Strathmore had a warm place in the hearts of all who have ever called it home. The modern status of the Town is also pictured. It has been an interesting task to compile its pages.

We trust you, our readers, will find pleasure and interest in perusing its many and varied articles. It has been our endeavor to edit The Standard in such a manner as it would make it a welcome visitor in your home each week. In this, if we have succeeded, is our greatest reward. It is not a metropolitan daily, where the presser tear off 150,000 papers in more of 50 or so pages every hour--no--but it possesses a close touch, a more personal friendly, with its readers. The Weekly Paper performs a service in the community, as a member in a well regulated family does his part for the general well being of the household.

In Appreciation

The Standard is very deeply grateful to the many who have cooperated with us and thereby made this Anniversary Edition possible.

To the many who have contributed the very excellent articles, found in these pages.

To the Merchants who have given us generous and interesting advertisements.

To those who have loaned pictures and cuts.

To the photographer, Anson Chate—who has spared no pains to get good clear pictures.

Now when our final pages are being formed we recall other items which might have been included—but time is pressing—and the "dead line" has arrived, hence we must needs leave these others for the Fiftieth Anniversary.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

"Mortals and Immortals" is the subject of the Lesson-Scripture on Sunday. The Golden Text is in Matthew 24:34. One of the Scriptural citations is "The Lord knoweth the days of the upright; and their inheritance shall be for ever" (Psalm 37:18). One of the correlative passages from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy is: "True Science takes off human shackles. It lifts manly yield to the Infinite. Advancing to a higher plane of action, thought rises from the material sense to the spiritual, from the scholastic to the inspirational, and from the mortal to the immortal."

help but think how great a financial burden was avoided by not going into a municipality owned electrical venture. Alberta is dotted with abandoned local plants which could not justify operation either on the score of service or economy after power from large advantageously located plants became available. The large systems not only gave better service but also relieved municipalities of inefficient local stations; they also reduced rates, so that the average consumer today is paying only one third as much for electricity as he was paying a few years ago.

Although Strathmore has had no minor booms, and consequent readjustments, its life has pursued an even course. No doubt, it is largely this quality, impressed upon it by the character of its people, which has given it that peculiarly old world charm often commented upon by visitors and perhaps too much taken for granted by many who live here. It is the writer's belief that these characteristics will continue to mark Strathmore as a favored above the ordinary and that the "Standard" will continue its full contribution to this state.

In reviewing the history of local electrical development one cannot

Congratulations to the Strathmore Standard upon reaching its thirtieth year of publication.

Dry Goods Specials

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS 69c
MEN'S OVERALLS—
Zippers \$2.00
MEN'S COTTON GLOVES 15c

LADIES CELANESE SLIPS—

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NEW SPRING STYLES,
AND PRINTS \$1.65 and \$1.95

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Priced at 75c and \$1.00

GIRLS AND MISSES G. W. G.
SLACKS \$1.50, \$1.89 and \$1.95

Grocery Specials

Large Tins TOMATOES, 3 for 35c
PEAS, per tin 10c
CORN, per tin 11c
PLUM JAM, 4 lb Pails 39c

ROLLED OATS—

Non-Premium 15c
Aylmer Vegetable SOUP, 3 for 25c
Aylmer Tomato SOUP, 3 for 28c

PUFFED WHEAT—

One Bushel—with Gingham Apron 69c

FANCY PINK SALMON—

Tail Tins—3 for 35c

Cooling Drinks for Hot Weather

GRAPEFRUIT Juice, 18 oz. 23c
GRAPEFRUIT Juice, 7 3/4 oz. 10c
FIG Juice, 12 oz., 2 for 25c
PRUNE Juice, 2 for 25c
LEMON JUICE 15c

GRAPEFRUIT Juice, 12 1/2 oz. 15c
PINEAPPLE Juice, 12 oz. 15c
APRICOT NECTAR 15c
Tins GRAPE JUICE 15c

Strathmore Trading Co.

A. D. SHRIMPTON, MANAGER.

CONGRATULATIONS

FROM TUDOR
MRS. A. HALEY

On the 20th anniversary of the Strathmore Standard, Tudor sends its heartfelt congratulations to the Standard and to its Editor, Mr. A. M. Moore.

In the average prairie town, there appears on the surface, so little to comment on, on any anniversary. Compared with other parts of the world, we seem to have so little to boast about. No historic Cathedral, no Joan of Arc, no centuries of tradition, no tales of glory.

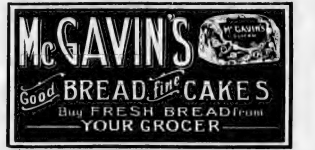
But that comforting philosophy, Ralph Waldo Emerson, believed most sincerely in the laws of compensation. His belief was that if we lacked these things here, we must have other compensations that more than offset this loss.

So this correspondent set about considering what it was, we did have, that compensated for our lack of history.

First of all, she decided, Strathmoreans have vision. Since they can not dwell on the past, they have developed a gift for seeing ahead. Where else but in a prairie town, do we find people with the will to take hold of the future, place it on the altar of the present, and beat, bend and mold it to their desires? People with a past history to revel in utterly lack this ability.

Another compensating asset, is the vital feeling of our essential human nature. We feel that we are the ones who matter. Not those who held the bridge in '75, or those who fought and died in '76 but we, ourselves. To us, there are no 70's. The history of our town is yet to be written and made. We are the ones who are making it. We are history. In 20 years a town has hardly outgrown its three-cornered pants. It is just waiting to applaud its modern Robin Hood, to follow its Charlemagne. Isn't that an inspiring feeling, Strathmore? One day, a man will rise from among you, who will gather the folds of his dress shirt around him, tie him to the heights beyond the town, address with fiery oratory his adoring rabble, and have the back taxes from the disfigured safety deposit boxes of the scheming politician.

Just think. This might be YOU. A



XCELLENT!

X is the Roman notation for ten.
X is the mark of inflexible men.
X is a ruler removed from his throne.
X is a quantity wholly unknown.
X is for Xerxes, the monarch renowned.
X is the spot where lost things are found!

GUNS INSTEAD OF BUTTER

Canada had 57,000,000 pounds of butter on hand in nine principal cities on December 1. In Germany the population has been rationed down to an allowance of a quarter of a pound a week. The people of the world could have plenty of every useful product if civilization learned how to distribute what the world is capable of producing.—Toronto Daily Star.

JOB PRINTING

THE "STANDARD"

HOT MEALS LIGHT LUNCHES AFTERNOON TEA

Tasty Salads and Sandwiches
Ice Cream Soft Drinks

Lunch Counter or Booths

Chic's Coffee Counter.

C F C N

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THURSDAY NIGHT—
OLD TIME FROLIC
JERRY FULER'S
ORCHESTRA

THE PIONEER RADIO STATION IN
ALBERTA, WHICH SINCE 1922
HAS SERVED THE PEOPLE.

DRAMA

NEWS

COMEDY

SYMPHONY

OPERA

EDUCATION

RELIGION

PUBLIC OPINION

Keep your set tuned to 1030 kc.

From One "Old Timer" to Another

THE CROWN LUMBER CO. LTD. CONGRATULATES THE STRATHMORE STANDARD ON
THIRTY YEARS OF VALUABLE COMMUNITY SERVICE

Since North West Territory Days "The Crown" has been supplying Strathmore and District with High Grade Building Materials and now offers in addition Complete Stocks of Hardware, Paints, Crockery, House-Furnishings, Baggage, Electrical Appliances and General Farm Supplies.

HOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN

How often during last winter did you see in some magazine a picture of a modern home and wish that you could have one, with all its labor saving devices and comforts. You probably made inquiries and found that it was not possible to obtain a loan in the Province of Alberta, and regretfully decided that you were unable to build and that your modern home would remain only a dream.

This need not remain a dream, because the Dominion Government has provided for just such cases as yours. The Dominion Home Improvement Plan provides the money for the modernizing of your home through loans from the banks at a low rate of interest, and with the principal repayable by monthly instalments. Millions have been borrowed from the banks for this purpose, and thousands of people are now living in the modern home that they so much desired, and paying for same by small monthly payments that do not materially interfere with the family budget.

Here are some of the things that you probably desire:—New floors; built in bookcases or cabinets; rooms made larger, or an additional room; more closets for clothes, linen or storage; additional windows, or present windows made larger; more cupboard space; extra bedrooms; work shop; sun parlor; roof renewed or repaired; cellar beneath existing building; garage connected to house; new flooring for porches; etc.

Take an evening off and figure out just what you would like to do to your home to make it the kind of home that you have always desired. Then see the Crown Lumber Company's agent, Mr. McGregor, and get him to figure up what it will cost.

Through the Dominion Government guarantee you can borrow up to \$2,000.00 on your personal note, without any endorsement or without giving any security. The loan is repayable over a period from one to three years at the very low discount rate of 3.14 per cent. per annum.

We are prepared to plan your alterations, give you experienced advice and carefully worked out estimates. Why spend another year enduring living conditions that can be so readily and advantageously improved?

ASK TO SEE OUR CATALOGUE OF MODERN BUILDING MATERIALS

If modernizing or building, discuss the advantages of the following with our agent—

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ACE-TEX AND JOHNS MANVILLE FIREPROOF SHINGLES AND SIDINGS
DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD
GYPROC PLASTER BOARD
OAK AND MAPLE HARDWOOD FLOORING
MISSION AND CRYSTALITE EXTERIOR STUCCO
NU COAT WATERPROOF CEMENT PAINT
LIMITE EXTERIOR STUCCO
ZONOLITE AND GYPROC WOOL INSULATION



CROWN LUMBER CO., LTD. - STRATHMORE

EARLY HISTORY OF THE CROWN LUMBER CO. LTD. AT STRATHMORE

E. T. CHritchley

My recollection is that in 1906, I think, the year 1906, I, in my then capacity as superintendent of the Company, rode horseback from Langdon to Strathmore and arranged with Mr. J. Lloyd, who was then running a small store near where the present town of Strathmore is located, to handle lumber for me. I believe this arrangement with Mr. Lloyd lasted for some little time, and I think that without doubt our Company is the oldest business now in existence in the town of Strathmore.

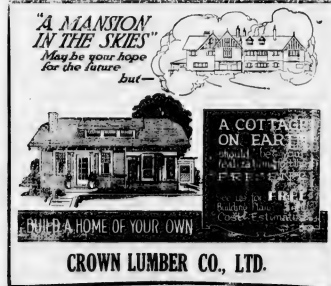
I recall a very pleasant ride which passed quite quickly, whereas now when I go by car at 40 or 50 miles an hour I think what a long time it takes, and perhaps this illustrates the changes that have come over our mentality in the course of a generation.

The other recollection of Strathmore which stands out in my mind is that some time later, again I am quite busy on to visit dates, Mr. John Gold, our agent at Langdon, drove me in a buggy to Strathmore late one night. Unfortunately we kept to the old trail instead of turning off on to the regular road allowance. The trail was intersected by the main C. P. R. ditch and suddenly while we were joggling merrily along, the bottom dropped out of everything and we found ourselves

at the bottom of the ditch. Fortunately this was before the irrigation system was in operation, so we escaped the fate of drowning, which probably we both richly deserved. I have a recollection of being caught in the wreckage of the buggy and being dragged for some considerable time over the prairie until I finally got loose and made my way on foot into the town of Strathmore, badly bruised and shaken up. At this time Mr. Lloyd was running the hotel and he came manfully to the rescue, gave myself and Mr. Golden a much needed restorative and provided us with a room for the evening.

I believe shortly before this either the sheriff or his bailiff had driven down the same ditch and broken his leg. However this was generally accepted to be an act of God and viewed with great equanimity by the community.

All my other recollections of Strathmore are very pleasant and among the farming community tributary to Strathmore I number quite a few friends of very long standing. The earliest agent at Strathmore that I particularly remember was Mr. E. W. Pust, a very fine man for whom I had a high regard and respect. I am sorry that I cannot recall anything else that might be of interest to your readers.

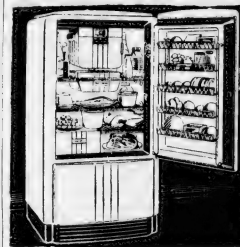


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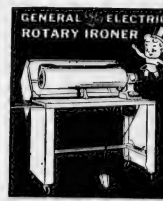
Get ready to enjoy a long carefree Summer! Let General Electric Appliances do all the hard work in your home. Illustrated here are a few of the many G-E Appliances that are now on display at the Crown Lumber Company's store in Strathmore. Walk in tomorrow and learn how these conveniences can give you new found freedom.

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STRATHMORE BRANCH - ESTABLISHED 1906

H. MCGREGOR, MANAGER

THE STANDARD

SECTION FIVE

Strathmore, Alberta, May 11th, 1939

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY DAYS IN STRATHMORE

JOHN MacKENZIE

Your editor has requested me to make a contribution to this anniversary number of the Standard, which I most gladly do, particularly as I had some share in bringing this newspaper to birth, and presided over its destiny in its earlier years. The difficulty is where to begin.

When I arrived in Strathmore in September 1909, it was not a very big place, but it was a very busy one. The sounds of hammer and saw were constant during the daylight hours. Carpenter and joiner were at work on the office was going up, and we had to keep an eye on our men as they were being employed to some other job on the place of greater urgency.

I can hardly call myself a pioneer, for the first house in Strathmore was built in 1906, and a photograph taken in 1907 shows the earlier portion of the King Edward Hotel in course of construction, and there was also a lumber yard, rooming house, butcher shop, harness and drug store, and Mr. W. E. Brown's hardware store in course of erection.

The King Edward—The growth of Strathmore had been considerable since 1907, but the life of the town in 1909 reflected more the King Edward Hotel. In fact Mr. George Lloyd, owner of the hotel, was the dominating personality of the young and virile community. Besides the hotel, he also owned the general store, livery barn, opera house, blacksmith shop, and other undertakings. Behind the hotel were a number of small houses (they may be there yet for all I know) they were built before I came to the town, and the tradition was that they were erected to comply with a law that before an hotel house would be granted there must be thirty houses in existence. Herl Harman, general factum and all round man for Mr. Lloyd, lived in one of them, and in ten years it was a favourite resort of the boys of the village, drawn by Herl's genial personality.

The Social Centre—The residents of the King Edward were the town's social and business centre. It was generally busy. The bar, which connected with it, was also generally busy, and every bedroom in the building was fully occupied. For two years I "doubled up" with Mr.

Macaulay, a carpenter, in one of these bedrooms, living literally on the fat of the land for \$600 a week. The dining room waitress, Jessie Watson, was like myself, saw that the permanent staff were well. On Sunday mornings, if we happened to sleep in, we would find the dining room door locked, and make our way through the kitchen past the protesting Chinaman, and use our wiles on Jessie to forgive our lateness.

Well, the permanent, were the strict scrubs of the hotel, sharing its delights with commercial travellers, implement and real estate salesmen, and arriving settlers. Transient labourers and drunks found a home for the night in what was known as "The Annex" underneath the Opera House. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd were like a mother, seeing that we bathed our feet in hot water and had a complete shave if we developed colds.

Happy Days—These were the happy days. Strathmore was a town of youth, youth with plenty to do, youth with the opportunity of earning and enjoying life at the early home. For recreation we had the Island Hill's park (I do not think the loving alleys were built at this time), dancing in the Opera House, skating, boating and sleigh riding and swimming in the irrigation canal, and other means of diversion. There were plenty of high spirited sports, polo, lacrosse, football, basketball, and cricket around Hallowell and "Christ" Mass. Stag parties were occasionally held in the Mounted Police barracks or in the living rooms around the hotel.

These were the days, and the herd of cattle were being cleared to make room for the farmers, and plenty of cowpunchers were to be found in and around the town, and these, with the numerous employees of the C.P.R. employed on irrigation construction, kept it lively.

Politics—We were much given to political discussion, and arguments would sometimes be carried on round the big stove in Brown's Hardware till the early hours of the morning.

Mr. Brown was an exceptionally keen witted and likeable man, and, like a lot more of us, a fervent supporter of H. Bennett. Equally keen supporters of the Liberal cause were Mr. Ferguson, station agent; Frank Skeene, then of Hayden and Skeene, and

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Greetings From Mayor Hughes

No small town is complete without its "Main Street" and Strathmore is no exception in this general rule. Main Street in this particular instance happens to be Second Street with Third Street running it a very close second and First Street having been its immediate predecessor. Among the business people of Strathmore we can safely say that we find a degree of co-operation and help not exceeded in any other small town in the West.

Small towns are usually considered small by virtue of the smallness of the outlook rather than the scarcity of population. In this respect Strathmore is not small—anything but. Most of the businesses found in the average run of small towns are represented in a marked degree in Strathmore's Main Street. A casual tour of it discloses men who have served the town and community with skill and ability since 1909 up to the present as well as those who believe that Strathmore is the one town in the West where business is done with the service and have just recently started business.

Possibly Theo. E. (Tommy) Wright is the head of the business men of Strathmore having retired here away back just after the turn of the present century. Not only has he dispensed men and boys warms to the public but he has served the community in many many ways. His service on the Town School Board is long and faithful. His contribution to the social life of the community is famous for its rendering of "Albion". He also plays a mean hand of bridge.

We would not attempt to single out the next linearity among the business men, so a quick stroll along Main Street starting at the Memorial Hall, might be informative to those who walk this far. We find T. E. (Tommy) Wright still playing his hand in Strathmore and bringing forth the old "bump" along with weighty legal opinions. T. E.'s long experience with law has many years been useful while he served the town as its Secretary-Treasurer. A. N. (Mac) McFarland the etic and manager of the C. P. R. is usually to be found at the C. P. R. station, and it is his own making—in order to keep the telephone system in and around Strathmore functioning smoothly. Of course Mac cannot have all the credit because the girls sure keep plugging even if Mac is not around. Just across the street we would find Nelson Shilling up the fire wagon or may be getting the hose out ready to irrigate the town's many gardens and in case I am not there we can go upstairs and have a visit with M. H. (Marty) Hart. We are afraid that too many of us never visit with Marty because we only have the tax collector's job in town is anything but a pleasant one. But if we do get away from the town hall without time we call and see Hector McElroy the genial manager of The Crown Lumber Yard and Store. If things were quiet we might possibly persuade Hector to allow a look on the pipes. Just across the street we would find the staff of the Bank ready to welcome us and to take our money for deposit and C. P. (Mabel) the money there would be able to give you a few hints on what might happen if it does not rain this night. In case we had looked out of the window of the Bank, we would have noted that our industrious gentleman was busy putting out nails, horse collars, and things in anticipation of spring work. M. A. (Alvin) Hollister the owner of Strathmore Hardware is getting it by numbers among the old time business men in the town. In his quiet assuming way he has contributed much to the business life of the community and has had somewhat of a stimulating influence on its growth.

Next door to the Bank is the office of the new large School Division whose destinies are watched over by Secretary A. H. (Ersell) Brown. A new corner to the town, Mr. Brown is well-known in the district having recently arrived from Rockyhurst, A. H. (Harry) Maltby and Stanley Korek represent the Macsey-Harris Company next door to the School Division. Harry is an old friend of the community and has been a business man here for many years. He has made many friends by his kindly manner and may be also by virtue of the products which he dispenses. His partner Stanley Korek, while a long-time resident of the District is comparatively new in the business section. No doubt his connection with Harry will show him the path which he must tread in order to arrive at a similar destination. Since we have passed the Hardware and Macsey-Harris Companies and got down past the Bank and the School Division we had better call in and see L. (Leo) Roberts and see if we have any success in lining up a wetter. Len came

to the business section of Strathmore, quite a few years ago as an assistant, and has been on his own since then. W. J. (Bill) Weyers must be one corner to the business section, selling Chevrolet cars and all that goes with them. One of the native born sons of the District and is beginning to show his stride. Next door to him is the garage (George Smith) is to be found looking out on the streets of H. H. and selling Ford Chevies and what have you in addition. George claims that there is no need to compare with Black Bolt Angus. Next door to George's place is T. E. H. (Pat) Patton, the genial winner of people and motor and compounder of pills for pains and aches. Coming to the business section of Strathmore many years ago from the south country, Pat had found his niche in the business life of the community. To live up our rank we down the main track, we cross the river and see Harry A. Grindley and get them to play to a tune on the late types of radios. Both members of the firm are well known in the community and have been serving it for a considerable number of years. Adopting the radio shop is the business of another native son who also wields a mean pencil and mortar and in addition slings a snappy dish of ice cream.

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STRAITHMORE'S MAIN STREET

Mayor Hughes

No small town is complete without its "Main Street" and Strathmore is no exception in this general rule. Main Street in this particular instance happens to be Second Street with Third Street running it a very close second and First Street having been its immediate predecessor. Among the business people of Strathmore we can safely say that we find a degree of co-operation and help not exceeded in any other small town in the West.

Small towns are usually considered small by virtue of the smallness of the outlook rather than the scarcity of population. In this respect Strathmore is not small—anything but. Most of the businesses found in the average run of small towns are represented in a marked degree in Strathmore's Main Street. A casual tour of it discloses men who have served the town and community with skill and ability since 1909 up to the present as well as those who believe that Strathmore is the one town in the West where business is done with the service and have just recently started business.

Possibly Theo. E. (Tommy) Wright is the head of the business men of Strathmore having retired here away back just after the turn of the present century. Not only has he dispensed men and boys warms to the public but he has served the community in many many ways. His service on the Town School Board is long and faithful. His contribution to the social life of the community is famous for its rendering of "Albion". He also plays a mean hand of bridge.

We would not attempt to single out the next linearity among the business men, so a quick stroll along Main Street starting at the Memorial Hall, might be informative to those who walk this far. We find T. E. (Tommy) Wright still playing his hand in Strathmore and bringing forth the old "bump" along with weighty legal opinions. T. E.'s long experience with law has many years been useful while he served the town as its Secretary-Treasurer. A. N. (Mac) McFarland the etic and manager of the C. P. R. is usually to be found at the C. P. R. station, and it is his own making—in order to keep the telephone system in and around Strathmore functioning smoothly. Of course Mac cannot have all the credit because the girls sure keep plugging even if Mac is not around. Just across the street we would find Nelson Shilling up the fire wagon or may be getting the hose out ready to irrigate the town's many gardens and in case I am not there we can go upstairs and have a visit with M. H. (Marty) Hart. We are afraid that too many of us never visit with Marty because we only have the tax collector's job in town is anything but a pleasant one. But if we do get away from the town hall without time we call and see Hector McElroy the genial manager of The Crown Lumber Yard and Store. If things were quiet we might possibly persuade Hector to allow a look on the pipes. Just across the street we would find the staff of the Bank ready to welcome us and to take our money for deposit and C. P. (Mabel) the money there would be able to give you a few hints on what might happen if it does not rain this night. In case we had looked out of the window of the Bank, we would have noted that our industrious gentleman was busy putting out nails, horse collars, and things in anticipation of spring work. M. A. (Alvin) Hollister the owner of Strathmore Hardware is getting it by numbers among the old time business men in the town. In his quiet assuming way he has contributed much to the business life of the community and has had somewhat of a stimulating influence on its growth.

Next door to the Bank is the office of the new large School Division whose destinies are watched over by Secretary A. H. (Ersell) Brown. A new corner to the town, Mr. Brown is well-known in the district having recently arrived from Rockyhurst, A. H. (Harry) Maltby and Stanley Korek represent the Macsey-Harris Company next door to the School Division. Harry is an old friend of the community and has been a business man here for many years. He has made many friends by his kindly manner and may be also by virtue of the products which he dispenses. His partner Stanley Korek, while a long-time resident of the District is comparatively new in the business section. No doubt his connection with Harry will show him the path which he must tread in order to arrive at a similar destination. Since we have passed the Hardware and Macsey-Harris Companies and got down past the Bank and the School Division we had better call in and see L. (Leo) Roberts and see if we have any success in lining up a wetter. Len came

to the business section of Strathmore, quite a few years ago as an assistant, and has been on his own since then. W. J. (Bill) Weyers must be one corner to the business section, selling Chevrolet cars and all that goes with them. One of the native born sons of the District and is beginning to show his stride. Next door to him is the garage (George Smith) is to be found looking out on the streets of H. H. and selling Ford Chevies and what have you in addition. George claims that there is no need to compare with Black Bolt Angus. Next door to George's place is T. E. H. (Pat) Patton, the genial winner of people and motor and compounder of pills for pains and aches. Coming to the business section of Strathmore many years ago from the south country, Pat had found his niche in the business life of the community. To live up our rank we down the main track, we cross the river and see Harry A. Grindley and get them to play to a tune on the late types of radios. Both members of the firm are well known in the community and have been serving it for a considerable number of years. Adopting the radio shop is the business of another native son who also wields a mean pencil and mortar and in addition slings a snappy dish of ice cream.

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IN AND OUT OF STRATHMORE BY TRAIN

WM. RISSDON

In March 1912 I arrived in Strathmore from Calgary. I got off the train at the depot platform, covered in frost and the temperature pretty nippy to the ears.

Having had a glimpse of the snow-covered Rocky Mountains pointed out to me by the newsboy on the train, a few miles call, I was very much aware of the change in climate, as when I left my old haunt, Kananaskis, a few days before, it was quite warm, being still snow weather.

Fairly early in the morning the train was alive with people and being hungry I went to the King Edward Hotel for breakfast. There at my table I met the late Bill Knyvet and the local mountie Constable Irvine. After striking up an acquaintance I happened to find that a motor cycle coming "You can't ride that here," said the latter. Very much astonished and wondering what law would stop me, I asked why, he said, "Have you seen the road?"

After breakfast I set out to find my brother who had located the fall river. I went first to the C.P.R. Land office opposite the station where I found quite a staff and a Mr. Storr (this name might be misspelled) who showed me maps and talked.

Next I went to the North, East, South and West, also mentioned mine canal or ditch laterals, sections, section lines and road allowances, which were all "ditch" to me. However I luckily started on foot in the right direction and found myself heading down the south road where I found a man starting to clear the old Silly farm, one mile south.

After floundering about over some rough sloughy land I came to the flow land, which was farmed by the late R. H. Robson and was fenced. After half mile brought me to prairie fenced for some distance on both sides. Here I became bewildered, there was the creek running full of water and I didn't know whether this was the main canal, ditch or lateral. The sun was shining pretty warm by this time and I was thirsty, so took a drink in the creek. Then I heard a voice, one that I soon found was familiar in these parts at that time as that of the late Percy Waddy. He was greeting his neighbor, one of the Pioneers, who had settled where the "Canadian Colony" was afterwards formed. They all left but the late Mr. Silas and the late Mr. Frank Kovak.

Percy waved his hand in the same direction as Mr. Storr had given me at the C.P.R. office, and sprang at least one new one on me. "Did I see the lateral on the hill?" The corral I afterwards found out was somebody's hay-stack fence. The fence only remained

and I spent a faint "some distance away in one of the directions. Percy pointed out to it and I headed on, only to find a new ladder. It suggested settlement. Any way I had seen plenty of them but not in a 100 ft. stretch. I perceived some shack where I found Sammy Loo. He directed me to the late T. O. Wagonier, who lived a few hundred yards from Fred Watts. He told me my brother was at Waddy's at the moment. After making my first known time, I found out the prairie fenced on both sides in narrow strips were road allowances. After I got my motor cycle I often found that the badgers had a pretty fair idea where the roads were to be, and did their best to prove that Constable Irvine was heavily right when he said that I couldn't ride a motor cycle here.

But my motor cycle I did, carrying it over where the culverts and ditches were new. By the way, my motor cycle reminds me of changing time. After Waterloo of the station I proceeded to go a little gasoline to take me to Duff, where I had a job. I went to the old Imperial Oil Warehouse, close to the tracks north of the A. P. Elevator. Mr. Zerke had just taken charge. He put it, and in his very careful way the all who knew him at that time will remember asked me very nicely and to start "that thing" until I got away from his oil tanks.

Now I headed for Duff, green on prairie, and using the elevators of the Cheville and London as a guide I found the trail which would give me away from where I was. "Goodbye" I said to the old canal bridge by Duff, and then I wandered across what is now Nels Wolman's farm to the track north of the present "Canadian Colony". I found the trail was repeatedly saved off by newly erected barbed wire. I remembered seeing on what was then a prominent quarter section corner post, one of A. Layzell's, while advertising the sale of Hiram Smith's land of his previous life. I had which Ted Harell now farms North East of his home. Trying to pick up scent again I headed at the railroad crossing at Cheville where I found the present "Canadian Colony". Then I headed off in a fairly accurate direction for my destination and found the Strathmore Trail pretty good sailing, and less saved up, the further I got away from the railroad. After making the trip nearly every Sunday and finding each time less trail, more barbed wire and badder holes, I realized what a tremendous change the Indians had made. I lost myself only once after that. One Sunday morning up north west of Cheville, I ran out of trail

and headed for a settler who met me at his yard fence. Mr. A. Peterson.

This trail following experience I must mention to me of life, years since I have realized that the one I should have taken and followed can be seen in those years. It starts near the skating rink and runs through what is now our own yard and goes on through our present Mayor's residence, straight across country to the north and back buildings. With two short interruptions continued in typical trail fashion right to the bridge east on both sides in narrow strips were road allowances. After I got my motor cycle I often found that the badgers had a pretty fair idea where the roads were to be, and did their best to prove that Constable Irvine was heavily right when he said that I couldn't ride a motor cycle here.

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Canada

K. M. GIBSON

As the first of his group, up, shall her name and name her; As a sense of contrite peace, In a sense of justice here; Just as ready to be murdered.

With the understanding that he, As they are to drink the purest starchy wisdom of the skies.

As the night for her is rugged, Shall the heart of her be true; Shall her undertakings over Be the matching of her nose; Where the lonely mothers are As the winter's only pride.

As the miles of her are countless, Shall the soul of her be wide; As her climate mingles every Sort of climate that there is, Shall the undertakings over Such a magnitude as this Mingling well with the nation's, Snowy-hearted, celestial.

With a greatness of the spirit, To be understanding. As her time flows — to her children; As her acres — to her heart; As the skies abound above her Where the amber shadows part, So as to be by her reason, Vast and vague — for having pride.

As the miles of her are countless, Shall the soul of her be wide; As her time flows — to her children; As her acres — to her heart; As the skies abound above her Where the amber shadows part, So as to be by her reason, Vast and vague — for having pride.

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THE DISTRICT AND TOWN OF ROCKYFOOT

K. M. GIBSON

Some 20 years ago the town of Rockyfoot was a small settlement on the railway track, the town market and one store were all that was reflected on the town's side, however there were a much superior type of building and are a credit to any town. Other buildings of splendid type have been constructed on different locations.

The idea of beautifying the ground of the homes has been practiced to a considerable extent, and the trees and flowers have made a beauty spot in a very short time. A small park has been laid out at the grounds of the United Church which has grown to be a very beautiful and useful resting spot for small picnics and gatherings on the warm days.

With the aid of irrigation the farm area grows quantities of vegetables and small fruits, with the larger fruits just starting to bear.

In 1924 the town trustees bought a large tract of land north of Rockyfoot part of the colonization farm and part of old ranchers home their activities have not gone so much to the town but still of farming, and in the fall of 1928 the extensive grazing in the valley below the main highway was a wonderful sight, the yellow grass was as large as a wash tub showing up through a field of green vines, also tons and tons of squash, melons and cucumbers.

The churches of Rockyfoot are a credit to any town. The United Church is an extremely apt cottage type building set in quiet, and the Roman Catholic building which had stood for twenty years was very suitable to the small towns of the prairie, but last summer it was found to be much too small for the large attendance which there is here, and extensive renovation operations were conducted, till the present building is a credit to their efforts, the seating capacity is now 350. The grounds are also nicely arranged, having the Church a very neat rectory, a two roomed school, and a large convent in the same location.

The places of amusement have not been neglected, as we have a large hall, a Maanville Hall, a good curling rink, and skating rink, while the boy scouts have their own lot with a nice little club house set well back in the grounds.

The Rockyfoot Hotel and Restaurant were destroyed by fire some four years ago, but a very neat building was erected on the old site. This is one of the best and unlike most country hotels, it is steam heated and it always supplies warm rooms to the guests.

Gardens are already being prepared and small budding plants are every where in evidence which makes it look as though with the help of Mother Nature, our town and district will again take on its summer glaze and beauty.

Another need was felt in the early days, that being for a bank; this need was supplied by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who erected a fine building and this was one of the busiest spots of the town for many years having a staff of from 5 to 8 in the odd days of large crops and good wheat prices.

One Street of Rockyfoot business has been completely burned down in the spring of 1930. Three restaurants, one general store, the meat market and drug store, two rooming houses, and the Fuel Elevator across the railway tracks, this latter was rebuilt later. The meat market and one store were all that was reflected on the town's side, however there were a much superior type of building and are a credit to any town. Other buildings of splendid type have been constructed on different locations.

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CFCN THE PIONEER RADIO STATION

W. H. ROSS

Radio station CFCN has been the pioneer of radio in Alberta and one of the pioneers in Canada. Starting with limited power and still more limited equipment it has steadily increased the one and improved the other until now only the CBC superpower stations and one other station in Canada have power in excess of CFCN. The quality of transmission has improved with the power and coverage. Good equipment has been replaced by still more modern equipment; studios have been added to facilitate the production of local programs; control equipment enables the operators to blend into a connected whole parts of a program produced in different studios or by transcription.

When CFCN increased its power to 10,000 watts it was necessary to remove its transmission station out of Calgary. Strathmore was chosen as the location and a modern station was built there with all the latest equipment. The result has been that CFCN serves not only the province of Alberta but Eastern British Columbia, Western Saskatchewan and some of the northwestern States as well. As a matter of fact CFCN has a host of listeners outside the area mentioned. Letters are constantly being received from Alaska, North West Territories, California, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, and as far east as Indiana. During the Nobel Club Campaign last Christmas contributions were received from all these points.

In line with the policy of constant improvement CFCN recently installed the latest and most efficient high fidelity control equipment in its studio in the "Toronto General" Trust Building and is the first in Canada with the new RCA Control Desk broadcast equipment. This equipment is factory wired and tested assembly of speech input equipment for the efficient operation of 1, 2 or 3 studios, as well as transcription and announcing booth. It enables the operators to control both high and low frequencies, which the broadcasting, and cut remote lines thus improving the quality and timing of programs produced in the studios or

coming in from outside locations. With this efficient equipment, the operators can run stations from the studios, tele lines while a different broadcast is going out over the air. Then in case of a breakdown, a second complete emergency channel is available for use.

In addition to the improvement in power and quality of transmission, constant improvement is being made in the programs brought to CFCN listeners. One of the most popular programs on the air is the Old Time Fiddle every Thursday night. This program started soon after the station went into operation and it has brought pleasure and enjoyment to a constantly increasing audience ever since. Thousands of people in Western Canada and the Western States tune into this program every Thursday night.

Another pioneer achievement of CFCN was the instituting of a news service. It was the first independent news service in Canada and one of the first on the continent. Today it is equalled by few and surpassed by none. The News broadcasts from CFCN have been an institution in the life of the people of Alberta, British Columbia, and the northwestern States. To the news supplied by Trans-Canada Press Service and Radio News Association, sponsored by the Texas Company of Canada, has now been added the service of the British United Press.

Introduction of newsworthy under these circumstances ushered in a new era for this kind of broadcasting in the Northwest and it was not long before the wide district served by CFCN began to rely on Texaco News Flashes for all sorts of important information. Farmers who, particularly in winter did not see daily papers for weeks on end, were able to keep abreast of the times in a manner unknown to them before. They relied upon CFCN's news for more than that. Upon one occasion the station was credited with saving at least 25,000 head of cattle when, during a noon broadcast, it was announced that a blizzard was on its way down from the north. Farmers and ranchers south and east of Calgary, despite the

fact that they had turned their cattle on its track because of the prevailing ice spring weather, immediately rounded up their herds and drove them to shelter. The blizzard struck that night with devastating results to herds that had not been driven in. The importance which the agricultural community of Alberta places on these Texaco News broadcasts is shown by the complete change of noon hours on the farms.

In police, government and educational circles, too, such services were quick to take advantage of this unique service and important information is regularly broadcast by them. Vital information regarding such things as forest fires and disease epidemics among animals as well as human beings have been broadcast.

CFCN does not make it a practice of broadcasting news "flashes" indiscriminately. Experience has shown that in this area listeners want to know definitely when they can tune in to the news but they have also learned that if some crisis is impending or in progress that CFCN can be depended upon to flash them the news immediately upon its reception.

Topics of the day are discussed by the leaders in all branches of cultural, industrial and political life. Music to suit tastes, from grand opera to the latest swing, is carried. Drama, comedy, entertainment in various forms is available to CFCN's listeners. The latest educational efforts through the Extension Department of the University of Alberta and the Department of Education, in an effort to reach group singing and musical appreciation to the rural school children of Alberta by the radio. In this way expert instruction, not possible in the rural school, is brought to the children. The results have been beyond expectations.

GOOD EATS

COURTEOUS SERVICE

THE CLUB CAFE

THE STORY OF THE CANADIAN GOAL AND COLONIZATION CO. FARM AT LANGDON

BY ONE WHO KNOWS

—1939—

About the year 1887 a company, now known as the Canadian Goal and Colonization Company under the direction of Sir John Lester Kay. They acquired land from the government and the C.P.R. at eleven different places along the main line of the C.P.R. namely Langdon, Nanaka, Hanley, Stair, Dunmore, Kincardine, Crane Lake, Oull Lake, Bush Lake, Swift Current and Daigouke. Each farm consisted on an average of 12 to 15 thousand acres.

Mr. Mollious was general superintendent with Mr. Halliwell as sheep manager and D. H. Andrews as cattle manager. The headquarters of the Langdon farm was on 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

They built a large house and barn at Langdon and about four miles south, and west, sheep and cattle sheds were put up. The river and the land were purchased from a man named "Train" and a shack, corral and barn so needed no further improvements for the time being.

During the summer of 1888 a Mr. Anderson and family consisting of his wife two sons, and two daughters came from the Old Country and took up their abode at Langdon. Mr. Anderson was a farmer manager. The horses for farm power were purchased from the Old Country and the land was all fenced with two strands of wire and cedar posts a rod apart and heavy top rail spiked and wired to the posts.

In 1889 this land was all leased to two strands of wire and cedar posts a rod apart and heavy top rail spiked and wired to the posts. It was all the way to the river and there was over 40 miles of fence. A goodly acreage was broken in the year and ready for crop in 1890.

Sheep were acquired in 1890 and a limited amount of hay produced but not enough to break the land. In winter, it being a hard winter with lots of snow, during February 1890, sheep were shipped to the Calgary. Swift Current in box cars as there was less snow there. The sheep sheds were never more used but were torn down and moved to the river to build cattle sheds in the fall of 1890. The cattle sheds were never used where they were first built but were moved and rebuilt some at the Langdon place and some at the river.

The company purchased the cattle belonging to the Furber family, Company, branded 73 and a number of other brands running on the southern range of the Little Bow, Old Man and Belly River with the ranch building situated where the Mosquito Creek empties into the Little Bow. This herd consisted of between 8 and 10 thousand head of cattle. The spring of 1889 they worked these cattle and gathered 1600 head of beef steers and 3100 head of dry cows. Later in the season they were offered \$20 per head for the 1600 steers or \$40 per head for 1200 of them and \$25 to \$27 a head for the cows. These offers being refused they shipped them themselves to the Old Country. The steers netted back \$22 per head and the cows \$11 per head. The cows and calves of this herd were gathered and distributed to the different farms. The balance of the herd was left on the southern range.

Langdon's quota of the cows and calves was around 600 head. The calves being weaned and kept at the farm, the cows were turned loose along the river except a number that were held to break a milk cows. A premium had been offered to the different farm managers who would break the greatest number of cattle up to milk. This proved another failure. Over 50 per cent of the cattle turned out on the Bow River died.

The summer of 1890 and winter of 1891 the weather being good, the cattle did well, but not so good the farming operations as it was so dry. Things looked so dry in 1891 that they ordered a half dozen water tanks with sprinklers, shipped by rail, and used the last water to sprinkle the crops. This was soon found to be impractical and was discarded and later the tanks were used for water troughs for stock. During 1890, the company started a butcher business in Calgary and the river end of the Langdon farm became the supply source of the Calgary shops. During the spring roundup of 1891, some fat cattle were gathered off the Willow Creek range and brought to the Bow River for use in the Calgary shops.

Then came a drive of several hundred yearling steers from the Langdon farm from Crane Lake to Langdon. Crossing the Bow, they were taken down to the Willow Creek range and turned loose. The wagon and outfit remained at the Mosquito Creek ranch till the fall roundup started and then they gathered over 700 three and four

T. M. Wears

BARRISTER - SOLICITOR - NOTARY

STRATHMORE - ALBERTA Since 1914

PHONE 59

Strathmore



THIS IS THE INSPECTED HERD OF

— THE —

--Strathmore Dairy--

WHERE YOU GET FRESH MILK AND CREAM DAILY

S. C. Sorensen

FROM FIRST ISSUE 1909

of land from the C. C. Co. on the north side of the railway, where he built a house and small store. In September 24th, 1909, he grew into a real dairyman, as the village of Langdon grew into a dairy place until it was pocketed between railroads. C. N. R. on the north and C. P. R. on the east and Shepard-Gleichen cut off on the south, which soon split the finish for Langdon, where once were four churches, a school, three or four stores, drug store, two blacksmith shops, two live-in barns, newspaper, bank, hotel and several boarding boarding places, and everything else to make what it was called "The good luck town."

The building is estimated to cost approximately \$3000 and will be constructed on the most up-to-date lines, with all the latest modern improvements. This is now the Van Tighem home.



Their Majesties
Canadian Dinerary
May 15th - June 15th
1939

Map Courtesy of Underwood Elliott Fisher Limited - Makers of the Underwood Typewriter

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STRATHMORE'S MAIN STREET

(Continued From Page 1 This Section)

little, in addition to building the prime show and other electric attractions Mr. Hirtle has had the hand of a considerable number of years and has been a very enthusiastic member of any organization dealing with the musical life of the community. Among his accomplishments is building "Broadway" many houses in Strathmore trying to his ability in this respect. Across the street are the premises of "The Mayor" T. B. (Spence) Hughes. Spence too, is getting into the category of an old-timer in the business section in Strathmore, having come to the town some fourteen years ago. With his energy and business acumen, he has built himself into a very business and has a highly trained and well qualified staff ready at all times to take care of the gas, oil, and grease of all sorts of makes of cars and trucks. My preference he sells "Wee Eights" and other products of Henry Ford and Company. In his spare time, he plays the bill in his workshop. "The Mayor" takes and pies and bread and doughnuts and rolls and has a dollar good things to eat as he has in Hansen's Bakery. While Mr. Hansen is comparatively new in the business section of the town still his quiet personality and his ability as a baker has earned for him a lasting place in the community. Among other lines of amusement, we find a pool hall and bowling alley together with the dances and other snazzy sundries purveyed from the premises of H. B. (Hobby) Hamblin. Billy's place is the place where you can get yourself behind the "eight ball" if you do not handle a billiard queue or other such weapon with ability. So that the community may be complete, we find Bill Woodliffe taking care of part of the barber business in the front part of Bob's pool hall. Although Billy is now what young in years, he is long in experience in the barber business in the town and can give you a close shave not only with a razor but with an electric shaver over the road from the pool hall is the premises of The Western Department Store owned by S. B. (Sam) Lakin. To prove the decay of the store is presided over by George Anderson as manager and the store caters to the needs of the community for another good business store. George Anderson, the manager, is a long time resident of Strathmore. Adjoining the general store is the "Post Office." The general Postmaster J. H. A. (Jim) Martin is an old timer in the town having first commenced his business experience as a baker. He has served the town since its inception for many years. The hotel on the corner, the King Edward is possibly one of the oldest buildings in the town, but through the good offices of the main floor has been kept right up to date. Its facilities are provided over by John Spirros and the hotel has all that you could desire of an establishment of this nature. In the King Edward we find a restaurant ready to satisfy the demands of hunger in appetizing meals served under the supervision of Marcus York. Across the street from the Club Cafe you can find good things to eat served with typical Chinese courtesy, and not to let them leave the field alone a few doors up the street we find the H. P. Cafe. Over the street from the hotel is an old location for a Cafe presided over by a comparatively new comer to the main street. "The Crown" where are here you can get a meal to revive you after a wander up and down the street together with some ice cream and soda pop. If the weather happens to be too warm, although mentioned last on main street by no means the least important is the antique market Frank Sealer. Frank has been supplying the folk of the populace for a goodly number of years and you can still get a bargain (timed) as you are the proud possessor of such. Over on main street the second we find Jack Taylor sharpening ploughshares and generally purveying such as a blacksmith just up the street from Jack and about this time of year you can hear the din of the disc saw pepping machine or the trip hammer pounding out some points on shears. Among these another young man in business and a native son has a thing to do as an electrician, painter, hanger, etc. Among Allan's qualifications that of good photographer. Bill Grove holds the banner for the town the horse and buggy age, and the machine age. He is the harness maker and general repairer. Bill is also quite a genial companion, and does love to discuss current events. Strathmore's other hotel is situated on this street and is well looked after by Gus Koch and under his guidance, has become one of the nice places to stay on a visit to our community. George is also a qualified "vet" and we understand has been visiting a nice place needle vaccination house against his cephalomyelitis. Next door to the Strathmore hotel is the business premises of Andy Fraser. "Tinamita" and Plumber in the community. Andy has

established himself as a good citizen and a capable workman and just in case business might be slack in the winter time you might still be able to learn to play "500" if you drop into Andy's shop. Having a vacant lot or two Andy's next door neighbor is the Chinese Laundry ready to wash and iron your shirts and collars with the best stain possible or dry clean your dress or coat and make it look like new. While not strictly a business institution in the generally accepted sense of the word, it is well known that the Municipal District of Bow Valley No. 219 has an office situated on this street. L. C. (Leonard) Van Tighem is the Secretary of the District and as such, can tell you all about the affairs that attend upon a rural Tax. Gatherer's job. Leonard too is counted among the native sons having been born in the town some considerable number of years ago. Now that we have covered pretty well the town main street, we should not overlook the fact that other businesses are represented in other parts of the town. W. H. (Bill) Hirtle's machine shop where you can get a lot of pieces and take back the whole. Next to Bill is Bill Tierney who looks after your pants when they need pressing and can fit you out in a new suit for the summer season. Oliver and Percy Wright take care of you in the good business. In the town and have been serving the community in this capacity for some considerable time. Charlie Keeling is a merchant in town and in addition takes care of some of the needs of the gas, oil and grease. Charlie's genial manner has won him a host of friends in the community. Joe Tolson presides over the Imperial Oil Company and Elmer Gray is the agent of the British American Oil Company. Both of these individuals take care of the needs of those who prefer their particular brand of gas and oil products. Strathmore still being a farming community is served by two elevators, the Alberta Pacific Grain Company Elevator operated by R. D. (Bob) Gray and The Alberta Pool Elevator operated by H. Short. In all respects you can get an excellent service on your grain from either one of these two efficient firms. D. A. Perry takes care of the incoming and outgoing freight as well as express and passenger service for the C. P. R. Co. D. A. is one of the old timers in the town and has served the community well for many years and has been an old old timer who is still plugging along in Herb Harmer, and we hope that Herb may continue along that way for some considerable time to come. Generally speaking we do not think of a farm as being a business, but Strathmore is the exception where the C. P. R. Supply farm is located and where all the prize Holstein stock comes from. Art Hay is the efficient manager. To round out the business section we might mention the Irrigation block taken care of by Tri and all of the staff would be happy to help in this article, but we should pay tribute to the work of the department which is carrying on under the very efficient management of Superintendent A. Griffin. The Canadian Legion B. E. S. L. as the successors to the old G. W. A. A. have continued to maintain a Memorial Hall in excellent condition and the officers of the Legion are to be congratulated on making the grounds and the building such an attractive acquisition to the buildings of the community. It is true that the schools take care of your needs in the formative years of your life and in this respect Principal Crowther and his staff are to be congratulated upon the good showing which the pupils make in their examinations annually. Although not strictly business institutions, Strathmore's three churches serve the religious needs of the people simply. Rev. Gilbert of the United Church of Canada, the Rev. Lang of the Anglican Church, and Rev. Father Leaver of the Catholic Church are the respective heads of the various denominations.

And now that we have had a tour of the business section of the town, I think we better adjourn to the Strathmore Standard and see whether they will print this article or not. We certainly will—The Standard.



Strathmore Country Club

D. A. PERRY

The Strathmore Golf Club, beautifully located one half mile North of town was formed in the year 1921, on a wild Prairie Quarter Section, with the clubhouse in the center thereof. It has continued to make steady progress ever since, and is now considered to be one of the best. Nine Hole Country Golf Course is the Province of Alberta. In 1923 the Clubhouse was added to this property, which has been improved upon year by year, by our Ladies' and Gentlemen's Club. The Clubhouse, along with other improvements, such as Hedges and Evergreen trees, has made these golf grounds very attractive.

The Club, has always been well supported, and has never received any grants of any kind, from town or Municipality, and is a great asset to the Town.

The Presidents, since its inception are—
E. W. H. Lambert, (deceased)
R. S. Jackson,
J. Van Tighem, (deceased),
E. W. E. Whiteside,
G. H. Patrick,
D. A. Perry,
T. S. Hughes,
A. Pierson.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

WHERE EVERYONE FEELS AT HOME

JOHN SPIRROS MANAGER

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CHASE FUNERAL HOME

BRINGS CITY SERVICE TO A COUNTRY TOWN

Phone 78 Strathmore or M3030 Calgary

WE CONGRATULATE THE
"Strathmore Standard"
ON 30 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

KNIGHT'S BINDERY

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MANUFACTURERS

CONGRATULATIONS

to the
Strathmore Standard
on attaining
their
Thirtieth Anniversary
A WELL-WISHER

BEAUTIFY

If there ever was a special time for beautifying your home... this is it! All Canada is agog over the Royal "Visit" and while the King and Queen may come nowhere near your home you can at least share in the thrill of this Canadian tour by making your home "fit for royalty" ... and a vastly more attractive setting for you and all the members of your household.



IF YOU NEED FURNITURE SEE
SYKES-IMPERIAL
FURNITURE STORE

"THE STORE THAT SETS THE PACE"

108 - 8th AVE. E.
CALGARYFOR EVERYTHING
IN MUSIC

Popular Songs, Violin and Piano
Standard Music and Studies,
Soprano Piano Accordion, Guitars,
Tin Snare, Banjo and strings,
Steinway & Sons, Matthews &
Mason & Hinch Piano, Victor,
Westinghouse & Stewart Warner
Radio, Westinghouse Electric
Refrigerators & Appliances.

Call at
Calgary's Quality Piano and
Electrical Store

**THE MATTHEWS
MUSIC HOUSE**

328 8th Avenue West 114

LETTER BY JOHN MCKENZIE

(Continued From Page 1 This Section)

The very heart of the people in his home town are complementary. The land is the source of all life, while the town provides a centre for religious, educational, commercial, social, and political development. They are necessary to each other. The country newspaper is a link which binds them together.

The Future—
Hope, faith in the future of Alberta, and of their own district, the spirit of the pioneer, animated the people of Strathmore and its surrounding district thirty years ago. To all of us there has come at times a disappointment so far as material success is concerned, but material success is fortunately a small part of life, and in the possession of good friends and continuing confidence in the wise dispensations of Divine Providence lies true success.

The very hopes of those who came to Alberta in the earlier years, with yet to be realized. It remains a land exceptionally favored in natural resources and in fertility, and offering a prospect of abundant happiness if we can adapt our man-made systems to take advantage of it. Though I had, for domestic reasons, to leave it, I hope some day to return, if only for a visit and renew the acquaintance of my many good friends in Strathmore district and throughout the province. Every week I scan the Standard for news of them.

I do not know if this is what Mrs. Moore asked me to write for this edition. It is entirely for memory, but it may throw some sidelights on this day of the past, and evoke further memories among its readers. I wish the Standard many successful years to come under her able and radiant editorship, and happiness and success to the good folk of Strathmore and its countryside.

Adieu for the present,
JOHN MCKENZIE,
Rothsay, Scotland.

Thrilling! Exciting!
"TARZAN OF THE
APES"
Monday to Friday,
5.30 to 8.45 p.m.

USED
CARS &
TRUCKS

1938 FORD DE LUXE FORDOR—
With Heater, and Heavy Duty
Tires, Reconditioned \$885.00

1937 FORD DE LUXE TUDOR—
With Heater.
Reconditioned \$700.00

1938 FORD STANDARD FORDOR—
With Heater,
Reconditioned \$850.00

1935 FORD DE LUXE SEDAN—
With Heater and Radio.
Reconditioned \$550.00

1938 FORD STANDARD TUDOR—
With Heater,
Reconditioned \$795.00

1932 FORD COACH—
With New Style Fuel Pump, Manifold and Carburetor \$500.00

1936 FORD DE LUXE FORDOR—
With Heater.
Reconditioned \$625.00

1936 FORD 2 TON DE LUXE—
167" Wheelbase,
With Box \$625.00

1935 FORD STANDARD TUDOR—
With Heater, and Jumbo Tires.
Reconditioned \$525.00

1936 FORD 2 TON STANDARD—
167" Wheelbase,
No Box \$575.00

1935 CHEVROLET—
Master Coupe, With Heater.
Reconditioned \$490.00

1932 FORD LIGHT DELIVERY—
(Four Cylinder)
As is \$150.00

1934 FORD STANDARD COUPE—
Reconditioned \$375.00

1937 FORD LIGHT DELIVERY—
With Practically New Heavy
Duty Tires \$625.00

1930 DODGE STANDARD—
Sedan \$250.00

WATCH THE FORDS GO BY

HUGHES
MOTORS
STRATHMORE, ALBERTA

Advertising Rates

Classified Advertising, per issue 35c
Three issues for \$1.00
Reading Notices, Coming Events 50c
Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Notices, etc. 50c
per issue
Display Advertising Rates on Application

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—3, 4 and 5 rooms. Apply T. M. Wears, Harris ter, Phone 59, Strathmore.

NOW IS THE TIME TO IMPROVE your land with Sweet Clover in the stubble crop. It is cheap. For sale—Sweet Clover Seed, oats and barley all Government graded. Apply W. Harold Riddin, Phone 119, My25

WANTED—GOOD DOG, well trained to herd sheep, not too old. Apply G. J. Shock, Lyalta, Phone 1705 Strathmore.

FOR SALE—L. H. C. THREE BOTTLE FLOW, almost new, J. Nelson, Careland, Phone 2008.

FOR SALE—MARQUIS WHEAT & Red Dob, all cleaned, ready to sow. Apply A. Story, Cheadle Phone 1910.

FOR SALE—610 GALLON GAS Tank, Heavy Duty, 2 Compartments, with bolsters to fit truck. \$75.00 cash. Apply Rube Clouston, Strathmore, 4 miles west, main highway.

TAKE FOR SUMMER PASTURE—30 head cattle or horses, at 75 cents a head per month. Excellent pasture and plenty of water. A Konkun, Cheadle, Alta.

FOR SALE—15 GOOD BOWS, WITH Pigs by side. Apply Homer Nelson, Phone 1010, Strathmore, M18



Church Notes

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. V. M. Gilbert, R. A. B. D.
Minister
Strathmore, Alberta.
Miss Edith Hirtle,
Choir Leader and Pianist.

Mothers Day—Sunday, May 14, 1939
CHEADLE—2:45 p.m.—Worship.
STATHMORE—
10 a.m.—Worship, and Junior Congregation.

Subject—"Mary's Advice."
11 a.m.—Church School.
There will be an open session of the School and a Mother's Day Program will be presented.
7:30 p.m.—Worship.
Subject—"Jesus' Verdict."

ST. MICHAEL'S AND ALL ANGELS CHURCH
Incumbent—
Rev. Geo. W. Lang, R. A. L. B.

May 14—5th Sunday after Easter
Mothers Day—
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Service of Matins and Sermon.
Special Service for Mothers and their families.
7:30 p.m.—St. Andrew's, Gleichen.
Special Service for Young People, Breunow and Sermon.

SACRED HEART CHURCH
STATHMORE—
Mass every Sunday 10:30 a.m. excepting first Sunday of the month, when Mass will be at 10 a.m.
CARELAND—
First Sunday of the Month, Mass at 11 a.m.
REV. I. LEAVER, M. A.

PRATERNAL
THE CANADIAN LION
No. 19 S. E. & L.



President—J. B. Watson
Sec. Treas.—W. S. Patterson
Hill Manager—James Swanson
Meetings held the Second Tuesday of each month. All eligible welcome as members.



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Ridson's Machine WORKS

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GENERAL MACHINISTS AND WELDERS

ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING

—CYLINDER REBORING—

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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PUMPS—
WINDMILL—
AND PIPE—
—All Water Supplies—
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P. O. 215—Strathmore
Phone—King Edward

C. H. DAWSON

GENERAL
TRUCKING
Cream Trucks—
Tuesdays & Fridays
GAS & OILS
PHONE 12—
STRATHMORE

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF
ASSESSMENT ROLL
TOWN OF STRATHMORE
ASSESSMENT ROLL 1939

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the Town of Strathmore for the year 1939, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer of the town.

Dated this 14th day of April 1939.
M. B. GARRETT,
Secretary-Treasurer

MORE FROM HENS

Isn't it natural that well fed poultry will lay more than sick birds? Your hens will be healthy and lay more eggs if they get the minerals they need to make eggs, instead of draining their body of those minerals and becoming more subject to disease. Feed Watkins Mineralized Poultry Food and keep your flock in good condition.

—VICTOR ROHL—
(Your Watkins Dealer)
652 McDougall Road, Calgary.
Phone MT295

—NOTICE—

IN THE ESTATE OF WALTER JAMES KELLY, late of Rube, County of Silver Bow, in the State of Montana, one of the United States of America, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Walter James Kelly, who died on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1936, are required to file with The Trusts and Guarantees Company Limited, Administrator of his Estate, by the 30th day of June, A. D. 1939, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1939.
WARD H. PATTERSON,
Solicitor for
The Trusts and Guarantees Company Limited, Administrator,
227, 8th Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta

The Name "Strathmore"

T. M. WEARS

Place names in Canada are sadly lacking in originality. It would appear that placers got over the difficulty of the matter of nomenclature by transplanting the names of places they came from. English, Scotch, Irish, Americans and foreigners used this simple method so that we have many duplicate names.

The only names bearing the stamp of originality are Indian names, of which there are few in Alberta. One near at hand is Nanaka. Strathmore is a place name in Scotland, so is Calgary.

Believing it was time to get information as to the name before all old-timers passed on, I, through a friend, got in touch with Mr. William Pearce, then of the C. P. R. who sent me an interesting item about Strathmore. In his narrative he said: "You will not see the very many names of stations on the C. P. R. have Scotch names. You may probably not remember that the original Strathmore was down at the bottom of the valley just to the West of Eagle Lake, so that the description of the valley of Strathmore would be some extent of the conditions surrounding the original site, which was about four miles east of the present town of Strathmore. The old town of Strathmore was immediately south of Eagle Lake, about the north east corner of 19,23,24, W4.

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CONGRATULATIONS TO THE STRATHMORE STANDARD ON ITS THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

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S. LIBIN, Manager

ORANGES— Juicy Sweet, Sunkist, Family Size, 34's— 50 for Half Case \$1.79 Advanced 75c case, Buy while our Stock lasts. APPLES— Winsap, Sound, 5 lbs \$2.50 Case \$1.80 LEMONS— Large Size 300, Dozen 35c CABBAGE— California New, 1 lb 7c TOMATOES— Fresh, 1 lb 20c CARROTS— California New, 4 bunches 25c LETTUCE— Large Size, Solid Heads, ea. 10c ONION SETS— No. 1 Dutch Sets, 2 lbs 25c Multipliers, 1 lb 10c WALNUTS— Fresh Pieces, 1 lb 25c KRAFT CHEESE— 2 lb box 55c CATSHUP— Heinz Tomato, Large Bottle Special 22c	CHICK STARTER— Gold medal— 100 lbs \$3.10 50 lbs \$1.70 25 lbs .90c 10 lbs .45c DEVELOPER— Gold medal— 100 lbs \$2.40 50 lbs \$1.35 25 lbs .70c 10 lbs .35c GROWING MASH SUPPLEMENT— Gold medal— 100 lbs \$3.10 50 lbs \$1.70 25 lbs .90c 10 lbs .45c MEAT SCRAP— 1 lb 25c BABY CHICK SCOTCH FEED— 100 lbs \$2.50 50 lbs \$1.35 25 lbs .75c 6 lbs .25c CALF MEAL— 100 lbs \$3.10 50 lbs \$1.65 25 lbs .95c CHICK GRIT— 100 lbs \$1.00 MAPLE BUDS— 1 lb 25c FLAG TOFFEE— 1 lb 25c GRAHAM WAFERS— 1 lb pkg. 19c SWEET BISCUITS— Hy. Glass, 2 lbs 35c	LARD— (Pure), Swift's— 5 lbs 55c 10 lbs \$1.05 BAKING POWDER— Magic, 12 oz. tin 23c 2 1/2 lb tin 65c BAKEAYS— Shortening, 2 lb 25c 4 lbs 48c BUTTER— Fresh Dairy, 2 lbs 35c PORK & BEANS— Aylmer, 3 16-oz. tins 25c TOMATOES— Choice, large tins, 6 for 55c 24 tins \$2.50 JAMS— Strawberry, Pure 4 lb tin 55c Plum, Pure 4 lb tin 39c Raspberry, Pure, 4 lb tin 55c HONEY— Pure— 5's tin 47c LAMB STEW— Tall Tin 18c SODAS— Wooden Box 35c MIRACLE WHIP— 32 oz. Jar 50c GARDEN SEEDS— All 10c Pkg. Seeds, 12 pkgs for \$1.10 All 5c Pkg. Seeds, 12 pkgs. 55c TEA— Red Rose, 1 lb .50c Nabob, 1 lb .62c
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HOTEL GROSVENOR
THE HOTEL OF THE
FAMOUS HEARTS

Vancouver is a most popular city for travel during this month of May. If you are planning to come, it will be wise to have your reservations made as soon as possible. Hotel Grosvenor not only offers full modern hotel facilities and convenience, but is centrally located, and yet assures every guest a full, quiet night's rest. Hotel Grosvenor has no bar.



The Musical Club

MRS. G. H. PATRICK

The origin of the Musical Club was a request from the Strathmore branch of the Canadian Legion asking the choir of St. Michael's and the United Church to combine for the annual Armistice Service held in the Memorial Hall.

From this sprang the idea of a club of which the Musical Club was formed in the fall of '31. The Musical Club was formed of which the committee was Mr. Lydiate, Mr. Plesner, Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. Douglas Fraser, Miss Florence Garrett and Mr. G. H. Patrick. The Club has carried on initially with a meeting held every three weeks except during the hot summer months. Unfortunately there are no records up to the year 1951, when Miss Geraldine Van Tighem became the efficient and painstaking secretary.

The programme varies—sometimes it is of a miscellaneous character, sometimes the entire programme has been devoted to the work of one special musician. The meetings are held at the homes of club members, the rule being that each member must contribute his or her quota to the evening. Papers are occasionally given on the lives of musicians, and sometimes there are recitations, but duets, trios, quartets, whistling and all kinds of instruments are the chief sources of entertainment, and thoroughly enjoyed. Every now and then, outside talent has kindly joined, much to the edification of the members.

To augment the One Act Plays, put on by the Dramatic Club, on April the 25th, 1956, parts from the Mikado were produced with marked success. For the same reason parts of H. M. S. Pinafore, will be given at an early date and undoubtedly will be equally appreciated.

Over such a number of years the personnel of the Club has naturally,

changed, but it is most pleasing to note that any resignations have been solely on account of the members leaving town, and the ranks have fortunately been enhanced by the new comers. At each farewell a gift has been presented in appreciation of the loyal cooperation and alimability of the departing member or members. At times Cupid has decided that the score consist of wedding marches!! These with appropriate accessories have proved several very delightful evenings. To the honor of the Club be it on record that all the marriages of her members are proving most happy ones.

At the Christmas season it has long been the custom for the Club to assemble and on mass visit all the 'shut-ins' and elderly neighbors to cheer them with carol singing.

For a number of years Mr. G. H. Patrick has been the President.

— WEDDING —

— WATSON — STEED

The marriage of Miss Ruth Evelyn Steed to Mr. Verden Watson was solemnized in Calgary in the Westmore Baptist Church on May 2nd, Rev. Rev. Morley Hall officiating.

The bride looked lovely in a lavender dress with white bolero and white shoes and gloves with a coronet of sweet peas in her hair.

They were attended by the bride's sister Nola Steed and the groom's brother William Watson.

A lovely reception was held at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Turnbull, Prospect Ave., Calgary. A buffet supper was served. Mr. Turnbull proposed a very nice toast to the bride. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. Later the bride and groom will return to their farm near Nemaska.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Verden Watson, Mr. William and Ernest Watson, Miss Alberta Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Peterson, Mrs. Alex Montgomery, Mrs. Bert Wines and son Teddy, Mr. Edward Swinagwood and Mrs. Turnbull.

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THIRTY YEARS OF HOCKEY AND BASEBALL IN STRATHMORE

LEONARD HALL

An issue such as this would not be complete without a resume of the history, past and present, of the sports, Baseball and Hockey. Taking baseball first, we find that it was being played here in Strathmore in an organized manner in 1916. During the Bow Valley League was formed comprising teams from Hazzard, Glenora and Strathmore. The real estate office of Pegor and Darby of Hazzard donated a cup for competition in this League, and by virtue of heading the league in 1910 and 1911 Strathmore won it outright in 1912 by again capturing League honors. This cup may now be seen together with numerous other trophies in the Memorial Hall at Strathmore. Players coming to mind who were members of these winning segregations are Gene Birge and Andy Baxter, now of Calgary, Larry Kewen, Steve Broughton, Casey Singlet, A. Hansen, A. C. Redford, Nelson, and Bob Anderson, now of Lethbridge. The diamond was originally located just north-west of the Public School, the caretaker's house at present being located on part of the old ball park. In 1914 Lamb Park became a part of the town and the following year the diamond was transferred within its confines. As was the case with most sports during the years of the world war, activities in baseball diminished, but after the termination of hostilities overseas Strathmore resumed its sport some time. Local tournaments were held each year in nearly every town or village in the Bow Valley. Andy was the home manager and I and John did the field work. This mosquitoes were so bad that in the afternoon when you got near a herd of cattle they would drive the sun at times. We were a well and around our wrists all summer to keep them from taking all our blood. They really were a bad bunch, and were blue at times. Some of the ranchers told us they only lasted two weeks, and others four weeks. So they had to be sneezing all the time, but four months was correct. I went back in the fall to teach in Iowa, and the following year I ship out on that job here. And, as this ball game was so much I got married in 1909 and in the fall of 1910 we moved up here for good. And did my wife have the blues but she is all over it now. We have four girls and one boy. Of these three are married and the two youngest are at home. My brothers farmed together until the fall of 1911, when we dissolved partnership. When I became the owner of our present home of 111 acre, and as time went along I would buy a little land at a time, which has expanded to 1200 acres now. I still have good faith in Alberta, although since 1920 it has been full of sledding, with plenty of bad breaks. I have been able to hold my own, and there is no doubt in my mind that if I man leads to his affairs at home, that he is still able to go ahead and make a good future home. We started with nothing. Started to farm with six horses and 2 walking plows. Then in 1911 with a steam engine and ten bottom plow, with all small horse machinery, and working around 20 head of horses all year round. And from that to power farming the last two years, with rubber tire tractors today, which I never would have dreamed of 20 years ago. Where I had four and five men during the summer in the early days, I am down to two now. With the same amount of land I can do the work now in less than half the time and better. We have a modern home built in 1917, which all the family enjoy all the time, and our neighbors and friends are welcome at any time either for dinner or a chat. I have read the Standard almost all the time since it was first printed and hope for its success for the future. Our best wishes to the Standard.

BEST BLEACHER SEATS FOR \$1.00

Several thousand bleacher seats at one dollar each are for sale on the North Centre Street Bridge. A natural shopped high grandstand. View the parade from the beginning of the route. Refreshments will be served on Grandstand. Wire for reservation to Calgary Bleachers Ltd., Royal Visit Committee Rooms.

THE SPORTS LEDGER

On Sunday last the Strathmore football club played Glenora in the game of 19-16. The game was exciting all through, and only in the last few innings did Strathmore pull away into the front. The game was marked by a number of errors on both sides, and there is plenty of room for tightening up. The boys are trying to get their outfit before May 24th, when they are planning a tournament among about ten teams. Further arrangements will be announced later.

Team lineup—Chevre, Hinchcliffe, Martin, King, Ionn, Koch, McCreger, Othman, Collison, Sorensen, Jelts, Glenora—R. Downey, Hildon, Groves, Tudor, Christensen, Hildahl, Verbold, H. Downey.

DIFFICULTIES CONQUERED

(Continued from Page 1 this Section)

For half share crop, which was a fair crop. We broke our land and 50 acres for Anderson. Andy was the home manager and I and John did the field work. This mosquitoes were so bad that in the afternoon when you got near a herd of cattle they would drive the sun at times. We were a well and around our wrists all summer to keep them from taking all our blood. They really were a bad bunch, and were blue at times. Some of the ranchers told us they only lasted two weeks, and others four weeks. So they had to be sneezing all the time, but four months was correct. I went back in the fall to teach in Iowa, and the following year I ship out on that job here. And, as this ball game was so much I got married in 1909 and in the fall of 1910 we moved up here for good. And did my wife have the blues but she is all over it now. We have four girls and one boy. Of these three are married and the two youngest are at home. My brothers farmed together until the fall of 1911, when we dissolved partnership. When I became the owner of our present home of 111 acre, and as time went along I would buy a little land at a time, which has expanded to 1200 acres now. I still have good faith in Alberta, although since 1920 it has been full of sledding, with plenty of bad breaks. I have been able to hold my own, and there is no doubt in my mind that if I man leads to his affairs at home, that he is still able to go ahead and make a good future home. We started with nothing. Started to farm with six horses and 2 walking plows. Then in 1911 with a steam engine and ten bottom plow, with all small horse machinery, and working around 20 head of horses all year round. And from that to power farming the last two years, with rubber tire tractors today, which I never would have dreamed of 20 years ago. Where I had four and five men during the summer in the early days, I am down to two now. With the same amount of land I can do the work now in less than half the time and better. We have a modern home built in 1917, which all the family enjoy all the time, and our neighbors and friends are welcome at any time either for dinner or a chat. I have read the Standard almost all the time since it was first printed and hope for its success for the future. Our best wishes to the Standard.

TRACK MEET

SATURDAY, MAY 20th
STARTS AT 10 A. M.

WINNERS FROM BASSANO, GLEICHEN AND STRATHMORE TO COMPETE

SPECIAL TRAIN SCHEDULE

Special Train for Royal Visit May 26th will leave Strathmore 8:30 a.m., arrive Calgary 9:30 a.m. Leaves Calgary 8:10 p.m. on return trip.

REGULAR TRAIN SCHEDULE

Strathmore—
Going West No. 1 8:57 p.m.
Going East No. 2 9:02 a.m.
Calgary—
Going West No. 3 6:52 a.m.
Going East No. 4 9:08 p.m.

SILENT SERMONS

I like to read in silent tree
The lesson that is there for me.
It's bravely arms outstretched in air
Bespeaking power and purpose there.

The stars that shine through darkest night
Tell me of God's majestic might;
A sermon cast in heaven's courts,
Dispelling shadows with its rays.
—Glenville Kleiser.

Persistent courage
Wins the smile of fate
Have to run the last line
So I won't be too late.
—The colonel.

PIGS IS PIGS



Seventeen Years of Radio

P. F. CARSCALLEN

Modern Transmitting Plants

The most important item of a radio station, naturally, is its transmitter. A slight idea of the size of CFCF's plant can be gained by a comparison with a receiver set.

The receiver, (or radio), is contained in a little box or cabinet that fits neatly into the parlour. The transmitter demands a fair-sized building to hold it.

The average radio has about seven tubes. The CFCF transmitter and its units have about one hundred. And forty, varying in size from tubes smaller than your radio uses, to some that are one and one-half feet high.

The common aerial used for receivers usually consists of a piece of copper wire strung a few feet between poles. The CFCF transmitter antenna is a single tube 75 feet high, with one hundred and twenty strands of copper wire each 125 feet long laid in web-like fashion and radiating from the base of the tube, and covering sixteen acres of land.

Ever Growing—

From its infant toy of seventeen years ago, we have grown into a robust business of which we are proud. But we can't stop here. Radio is expanding faster today than probably any other business, and we have to be on our toes to keep up with it. Equipment that may be the latest thing today, may be obsolete a week from now. Strive in program change just as surely as they do in women's clothes, and we must change with it. It all means, to re-emphasizing, ever-interesting, and ever — work.

FROM FIRST ISSUE 1909

1200 Realized in Aid of Church Fund

Lloyd's Hall was packed to the door on Thursday night with an audience representative of all sections of the community, when a concert was given in aid of the New Anglican Church and was the means of raising over \$200 for that object.

McLuff—(after visit of insurance men are.

Wife—How's that?
McLuff—Because they bet it make you believe that ye will live for years before they will let ye take out a policy.

Girl Club Tournament in Strathmore

May 21, 24, and 28. Get in practice now.

Anson F. Chase
Certified Electrician

ESTIMATES ON NEW WIRING AND REPAIRS CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

CHASE BUILDING
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LOW RAILWAY FARES
between all stations in Canada—for
VICTORIA DAY

WED. MAY 24, 1939
Good Going
MAY 24
Good to Return Until
MAY 25, 1939
For Safety, Comfort
Economy—Travel
CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Strathmore Standard - Your Home Paper



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Noteheads
Billheads
Envelopes
Posters
Programmes
Tickets
Visiting Cards

I AM THE PRINTING PRESS

I am the printing press, born of the mother earth. My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron, and my fingers are of brass.

I sing the songs of the world, the oratorios of history, the symphonies of all time.

I am the voice of today, the herald of tomorrow, I weave into the warp of the past the woof of the future. I tell the stories of peace and war alike.

I make the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of nations, and make brave men do braver deeds, and soldiers die.

I inspire the midnight toiler, weary at his loom, to lift his head again and gaze with fearlessness into the vast beyond, seeking the consolation of a hope eternal.

When I speak, a myriad people listen to my voice. The Saxon, the Latin, the Celt, the Hun, the Slav, the Hindu, all comprehend me.

I am the tireless clarion of the news, I cry your joys and sorrows every hour. I fill the dullard's mind with thoughts uplifting. I am the light, knowledge, power. I epitomize the conquests of mind over matter.

I am the record of all things, man kind has achieved. My offspring comes to you in the candle's glow, amid the dim lamps of poverty, the splendor of riches, at sunrise, at high noon, and in the waning evening.

I am the laughter and tears of the world, and I shall never die until all things return to the immutable dust.

I am the printing press.

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Menus
Circulars
Dodgers
C. C. Books
Badges
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Tags
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HOME OF MR AND MRS O. MOORHOUSE, MASTER FARMER

INTERESTING PICTURES OF VARIOUS KINDS

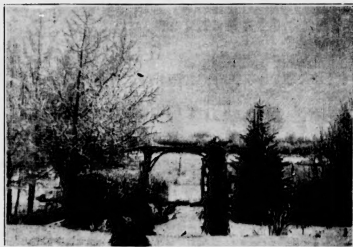


HOME OF MR AND MRS T. SCHULTE

The pole in the picture is quite intended. It is the symbol of part of Mr. Schulte's vocation.



HOME OF MR AND MRS R. PAGE



ENTRANCE TO TENNIS COURT AT H. T. COLPOYS' HOME



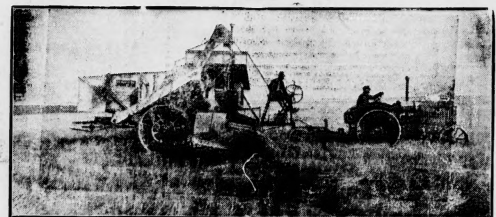
A CORNER IN MRS SHARMAN'S VERY ATTRACTIVE GARDEN



HAULING GRAIN TO THE PRAIRIE ELEVATOR 1923



THE PRAIRIE SCHOONER



HARVEST SCENE

—Courtesy Calgary Herald.